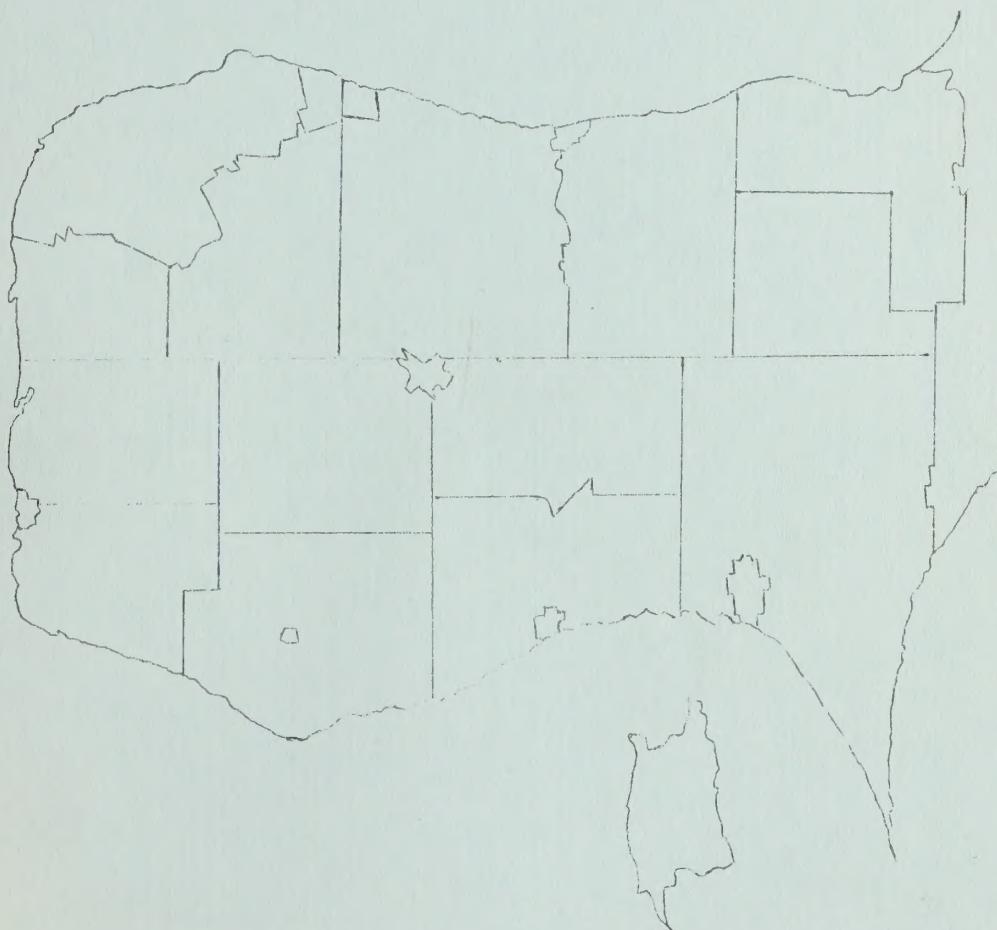


CAZON  
TR  
-1975  
R26 No. 1

Government  
Publications

# ESSEX COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESTRUCTURING STUDY

## RESEARCH REPORT NO. 1 THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT



PUBLISHED BY PETER SILCOX, M.A., PH.D., COMMISSIONER  
ESSEX COUNTY LOCAL GOVERNMENT RESTRUCTURING STUDY  
SUITE 307, 586 OUELLETTE AVE., WINDSOR.

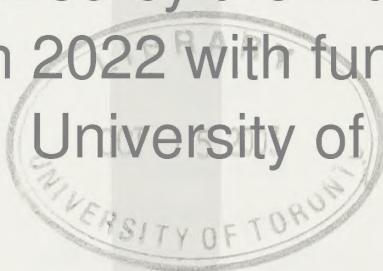


*Presented to the*  
LIBRARY *of the*  
UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
*by*  
**J. STEFAN DUPRE**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| INTRODUCTION . . . . .   | 1    |
| SECTION I: POPULATION . . . . .                                    | 3    |
| SECTION II: RURAL POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE<br>INDUSTRY . . . . . | 30   |
| SECTION III: INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND THE LABOUR<br>FORCE . . . . .  | 41   |
| SECTION IV: SOME ECONOMIC INDICATORS . . . . .                     | 55   |
| GENERAL COMMENTS . . . . .   | 65   |

Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2022 with funding from  
University of Toronto



## LIST OF TABLES

|  | Page     |
|--|----------|
| Table 1: Municipal Boundary Changes: 1961-1974 . . . . .   | 3        |
| Table 2: Total Population 1961, 1966, 1971 . . . . .   | 4,5      |
| Table 3: Total "Assessed" Population, 1971-1974 . . . . .  | 7        |
| Table 4: Comparison of Population Change with some other Areas in Ontario 1961-1971 . . . . .  | 8        |
| Table 5: Area and Density of Population, 1971 . . . . .  | 9        |
| Table 6: Essex County Population by Urban-Rural Distribution, 1961-71 . . . . .  | 10       |
| Table 7: Comparison of Population by Urban-Rural Distribution with some other Areas in Ontario, 1961-1971 . . . . .  | 11,12    |
| Table 8: Population Projections for Urban Municipalities in Essex County and Adjacent Municipalities . . . . .   | 14       |
| Table 9: Population Projections--Local Municipalities in Essex County . . . . .  | 15       |
| Table 10: Population Projections St. Clair Region . . . . .  | 16       |
| Table 11: Natural Population Increase and Net Migration Counties, Southwestern Planning Region and Province of Ontario, 1951 to 1971 . . . . .               | 17       |
| Table 12: Population by Age Group, 1961, 1971 . . . . .  | 18 to 22 |
| Table 13: School Enrollment Projections . . . . .  | 23       |
| Table 14: Population by Religious Denomination, 1961, 1971 . . . . .   | 25,26    |
| Table 15: Population by Mother Tongue, 1961, 1971 . . . . .  | 27,28    |
| Table 16: Farm Population, 1961 to 1971 . . . . .  | 31,32    |
| Table 17: Farm Size Pattern, 1961-1971, Number of Census Farms . . . . .   | 33,34    |
| Table 18: Land Area, Total Farmland, Improved Farmland, 1961-1971 . . . . .  | 35       |
| Table 19: Farms Classified by Product Type, 1960-1970 . .  | 36       |
| Table 20: Value of Agricultural Products Sold from Census-Farms, 1960-1970 . . . . .   | 38       |
| Table 21: Census Farm Operators Reporting Off-farm Work . .  | 39       |
| Table 22: Comparison of Off-farm Workers with other Areas of Province, 1970 . . . . .  | 40       |
| Table 23: Manufacturing Industries in Essex County, 1960-1970 . . . . .  | 42,43    |
| Table 24: Manufacturing Industries by Municipality, 1970 . .   | 44       |
| Table 25: Sources of Manufacturing Inputs for Essex County in Terms of Total Value, 1968 . . . . .   | 45       |
| Table 26: Destination of Manufacturing Outputs from Essex County in Terms of Total Value, 1968 . . . . .   | 45       |
| Table 27: Change in Manufacturing Employment by Type of Employment and Sex, Southwestern Ontario Planning Region and Province of Ontario 1961-1970 . . . . . | 46       |



|   | Page     |
|---|----------|
| Table 28: Principal Statistics of Manufacturing<br>Industries, 1961-1970 . . . . .  | 47, 48   |
| Table 29: Municipalities Ranked by Value of Ship-<br>ments of Goods of Own Manufacture, All-<br>Industry Totals, Canada . . . . .       | 49       |
| Table 30: Size of Labour Force and Participation<br>Rate, Essex and Other Ontario Centres,<br>1961-1971 . . . . .                       | 49       |
| Table 31: Experienced Labour Force, 15 years of Age<br>and Over, by Occupation Division and Sex,<br>Essex County, 1961 & 1971 . . . . . | 51       |
| Table 32: Retail Trade by Kind of Business Group for<br>Some Incorporated Places in Essex County,<br>1961 . . . . .                     | 53       |
| Table 33: Retail Trade by Kind of Business Group for<br>Some Incorporated Places in Essex County,<br>1966 . . . . .                     | 54       |
| Table 34: Motor Vehicle Registrations by Place of<br>Residence, 1961-1971 . . . . .   | 56       |
| Table 35: Taxation Statistics, 1966, 1971. Number<br>of All Returns by Income Class . . . . .   | 57       |
| Table 36: Residential Building Permits Issued,<br>Essex County, 1961-1971 . . . . .   | 58 to 60 |
| Table 37: Building Permits Issued, Estimated<br>Value of Constructions (\$'000's) . . . . .   | 61 to 63 |



## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this paper is to provide data on the social and economic environment in which local government must function in Essex County. We have tried to be selective in our choice of the data since there is no point in printing lots of tables which seem to be of little significance for local government. Two major problems confronted us in compiling this material. First, while Essex County is a significant territorial unit for limited local government purposes it is rarely used by either provincial or federal agencies as the unit for the collection of statistical information. While it is possible in some cases to extract statistics for Essex County from material collected on a regional or provincial basis, this degree of refinement cannot always be obtained. For example, the statistics on unemployment often quoted in the newspapers are based on a national sample survey. While this sample may provide a reasonably accurate account of the rate of unemployment in the country as a whole, the sample size is too small to extract from it reliable figures for an area as small as Essex County. Our second major problem was that the collection and tabulation of statistical material is a complex, costly and time-consuming operation. In consequence, basic information on certain aspects of social and economic life is collected at long intervals and takes a considerable time to prepare for publication. The prime example of this is the decennial national census, which is the major source of statistical information. Much of the material collected in 1971 is only now being made available; certain other types of information have yet to be published. This explains why some of the material presented in the tables is from surveys taken in 1971 or even earlier. We are conscious of the limitations of such data but can do no more here than use the best statistical material available to us.

In certain instances we have printed information for other jurisdictions. A full appreciation of much of the statistical



information for Essex County can only be gained by comparing it with that for other regions and for the province as a whole.

The material is divided into four sections. The initial section is a collection of tables on the population of the county, the components of population and changes which have occurred in the past fifteen years. The second section is concerned with information on the rural population and the agricultural industry in the county. Particular reference here is made to changes in farm population and non-farm rural population and changes in farm size and type together with significant information on the farm labour force. The third section is concerned primarily with industry, commerce and the labour force. This section reveals the dominance of the City of Windsor in the industrial and commercial life of the county. It also indicates the limited variety of industry in the area and the dependence on external markets for the disposal of Windsor's products. Finally, a number of tables are grouped together to give some indication of the economic situation of the people living in Essex County.

In a short commentary on each table an attempt is made to draw attention to the significance of the information it contains. It must be stressed here that these tables are presented to provide relevant information for use by those who intend to submit briefs on the future structure of local government in the area and by the Commissioner in compiling his report and making his recommendations. Further, it must be made clear that the Commissioner's task is not to recommend social and economic policies for the area. The Commissioner's concern is with the structure of local government; it would be inappropriate for him to comment on policy matters which are the concern of elected officials.

In addition to the commentaries accompanying specific tables, the paper concludes with some general comments on significant aspects of the social and economic environment in which local government has to work.



## SECTION I: POPULATION

Table 1: Municipal Boundary Changes: 1961-1974.

1. Part of Tilbury North annexed by Tilbury Town, 1963.
2. Part of Gosfield South annexed by Kingsville, 1964.
3. Part of Mersea annexed by Leamington, 1964.
4. Part of Rochester annexed by Belle River, 1965.
5. Sandwich East annexed by Sandwich South and Windsor, 1966.
6. Sandwich South: part of Sandwich East annexed by Sandwich South while part of Sandwich South annexed by Windsor, 1966.
7. Ojibway, Riverside and parts of Sandwich East, Sandwich South and Sandwich West annexed by Windsor, 1966.
8. Part of Mersea annexed by Leamington, 1967.
9. Part of Gosfield North annexed by Essex, 1968.
10. Part of Tilbury North annexed by Tilbury Town, 1968.
11. Part of Mersea annexed by Leamington, 1970.
12. Part of Windsor annexed by Sandwich West, 1970.
13. Part of Tilbury North annexed by Tilbury Town, 1973.
14. Part of Gosfield South annexed by Kingsville, 1973.
15. Part of Sandwich South annexed by Tecumseh, 1975.

The changes made in the past fourteen years have involved the transfer of land from townships to urban municipalities. This is illustrated by three annexations of parts of Mersea by the town of Leamington, the same number of annexations from Tilbury North by the town of Tilbury, and two annexations from Gosfield South by the town of Kingsville.

By far the most significant change was the annexation of land by Windsor in 1966 from adjacent municipalities. This involved the disappearance of the independent municipalities of Riverside, Sandwich East and Ojibway. Sandwich South lost land to Windsor but gained some of the territory of Sandwich East. Sandwich West lost land to the City of Windsor without any corresponding gain of territory.



Table 2: Total Population 1961, 1966, 1971

| Municipality    | 1961    | 1966    | change  | 1966/61 | 1971    | change | 1971/61 | change  | 1971/61 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|
| Windsor         | 114,367 | 192,544 | 78,177  | 68.3%   | 203,300 | 10,756 | 5.6%    | 88,933  | 77.7%   |
| Ojibway         | 6       |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| Riverside       | 18,089  |         |         |         |         |        |         |         |         |
| Amherstburg     | 4,452   | 4,641   | 189     | 4.2%    | 5,169   | 528    | 11.4%   | 717     | 16.1%   |
| Belle River     | 1,854   | 2,280   | 426     | 22.9%   | 2,877   | 597    | 26.2%   | 1,023   | 55.2%   |
| Essex           | 3,428   | 3,742   | 314     | 9.2%    | 4,002   | 260    | 6.9%    | 574     | 16.7%   |
| Harrow          | 1,787   | 1,941   | 154     | 8.6%    | 1,971   | 30     | 1.5%    | 184     | 10.3%   |
| Kingsville      | 3,041   | 3,545   | 504     | 16.6%   | 4,076   | 531    | 14.9%   | 1,035   | 34.0%   |
| Leamington      | 9,030   | 9,554   | 524     | 5.8%    | 10,435  | 881    | 9.2%    | 1,405   | 15.6%   |
| Tecumseh        | 4,476   | 4,922   | 446     | 9.9%    | 5,165   | 243    | 4.9%    | 689     | 15.4%   |
| St. Clair Beach | 1,460   | 1,746   | 286     | 19.6%   | 1,987   | 241    | 13.3%   | 527     | 36.1%   |
| Anderdon        | 3,778   | 4,256   | 478     | 12.6%   | 4,667   | 411    | 9.6%    | 889     | 23.5%   |
| Colchester N.   | 2,288   | 2,422   | 134     | 5.8%    | 3,062   | 640    | 26.4%   | 774     | 33.8%   |
| Colchester S.   | 3,527   | 4,728   | 501     | 14.2%   | 4,724   | 696    | 17.3%   | 1,197   | 33.9%   |
| Gosfield N.     | 2,979   | 3,204   | 225     | 7.5%    | 3,454   | 250    | 7.8%    | 475     | 15.9%   |
| Gosfield S.     | 4,824   | 4,994   | 170     | 3.5%    | 6,306   | 1,312  | 26.3%   | 1,482   | 30.7%   |
| Maidstone       | 5,379   | 6,229   | 850     | 15.8%   | 7,734   | 1,505  | 24.2%   | 2,355   | 43.9%   |
| Malden          | 2,244   | 2,560   | 316     | 14.1%   | 3,151   | 591    | 23.1%   | 907     | 40.4%   |
| Mersea          | 7,824   | 8,630   | 806     | 10.3%   | 9,078   | 448    | 5.2%    | 1,254   | 16.0%   |
| Peelee          | 473     | 371     | -102    | -21.6%  | 298     | -73    | -19.7%  | -175    | -36.0%  |
| Rochester       | 2,715   | 2,918   | 203     | 7.5%    | 3,640   | 722    | 24.7%   | 925     | 34.1%   |
| Sandwich S.     | 4,535   | 4,179   | -356    | -7.9%   | 4,842   | 663    | 15.9%   | 307     | 6.8%    |
| Sandwich W.     | 28,613  | 8,306   | -20,307 | -70.9%  | 12,199  | 3,803  | 45.8%   | -16,504 | -57.7%  |



Table 2, continued

| Municipality                            | 1961    | 1966    | change | 1966/61 | 1971    | change | 1971/66 | change | 1971/61 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Tilbury N.                              | 2,180   | 2,325   | 145    | 6.65%   | 2,648   | 323    | 13.9%   | 468    | 21.5%   |
| Tilbury W.                              | 1,606   | 1,585   | -21    | -1.3%   | 1,704   | 119    | 7.5%    | 98     | 6.1%    |
| Sandwich E.                             | 21,819  | —       | —      | —       | —       | —      | —       | —      | —       |
| Essex County                            | 256,774 | 280,922 | 24,148 | 9.4%    | 306,399 | 25,477 | 9.1%    | 49,625 | 19.3%   |
| Municipalities Adjacent to Essex County |         |         |        |         |         |        |         |        |         |
| Tilbury (town)                          | 3,039   | 3,304   | 274    | 9.0%    | 3,580   | 276    | 8.4%    | 550    | 18.2%   |
| Wheatley                                | 1,362   | 1,547   | 185    | 13.6%   | 1,657   | 110    | 7.1%    | 295    | 21.7%   |
| Romney                                  | 1,630   | 1,708   | 78     | 4.8%    | 1,840   | 132    | 7.7%    | 210    | 12.9%   |
| Tilbury East                            | 2,879   | 2,930   | 51     | 1.8%    | 3,009   | 79     | 2.7%    | 130    | 4.5%    |

Source: Statistics Canada: Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.



The total population in the County grew from 256,774 to 306,399 from 1961 to 1971. As can be seen from the accompanying tables, the rate of population growth varied little between the first and second halves of the decade.

The City of Windsor's population grew substantially in the early years of the decade; this was the result of municipal boundary changes rather than immigration into the area. Over the decade the population of Windsor and the municipalities immediately adjacent to it grew at a slightly slower pace (17.6%) than the overall population growth for the area (19.3%). The towns in Essex County (excluding Tecumseh and St. Clair Beach) experienced population growth marginally greater than the county as a whole (20.9% as compared to 19.3%). The eleven townships which do not border the City grew faster than the more urbanized areas (a population growth of 27.5% as compared with 18.0%).

The rate of population growth in the municipalities adjacent to Essex County was somewhat lower than that of Essex County (13.2% as compared with 19.3%).

The figures in Table 3 are based on the material collected in the Ministry of Revenue annual enumeration reports. These figures produce consistently lower totals than those given by Statistics Canada in its census reports. This can be seen by comparing the 1971 figures in this table with those given for the same year in Table 2.

In the period 1971 to 1974 Windsor's population has been static while there has been a continuation of the moderate rate of growth in the rest of the County. There has been substantial growth in municipalities to the South of the city, particularly in Sandwich West, Amherstburg, Essex, Colchester North and Malden. All these areas are served by suburban roads. As in the earlier period the Leamington area has experienced only modest growth. When one compares the growth figures for Leamington and



Mersea with those for other municipalities in the County, there is no evidence to support the contention that Leamington represents a significant growth point.

Table 3: Total "Assessed" Population, 1971-1974

| Municipality    | 1971    | 1974    | change | 1974/71 |
|-----------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|
| Windsor         | 198,298 | 198,086 | -212   | -.1%    |
| Amherstburg     | 4,876   | 5,747   | 871    | 17.9%   |
| Belle River     | 2,808   | 3,177   | 369    | 13.1%   |
| Essex           | 3,941   | 4,971   | 1,030  | 26.1%   |
| Harrow          | 1,907   | 1,875   | -32    | -1.7%   |
| Kingsville      | 3,944   | 4,402   | 458    | 11.6%   |
| Leamington      | 10,017  | 10,628  | 611    | 6.1%    |
| Tecumseh        | 5,104   | 4,991   | -113   | -2.2%   |
| St. Clair Beach | 1,961   | 1,916   | -45    | -2.3%   |
| Anderdon        | 4,510   | 4,833   | 323    | 7.2%    |
| Colchester N.   | 3,050   | 3,412   | 362    | 11.9%   |
| Colchester S.   | 4,604   | 4,715   | 111    | 2.4%    |
| Gosfield N.     | 3,411   | 3,514   | 103    | 3.0%    |
| Gosfield S.     | 6,131   | 6,658   | 527    | 8.6%    |
| Maidstone       | 7,634   | 8,160   | 526    | 6.9%    |
| Malden          | 3,194   | 3,863   | 669    | 20.9%   |
| Mersea          | 8,871   | 8,971   | 100    | 1.1%    |
| Pelee           | 292     | 264     | -28    | -9.6%   |
| Rochester       | 3,706   | 4,065   | 359    | 9.7%    |
| Sandwich S.     | 4,743   | 5,081   | 338    | 7.1%    |
| Sandwich W.     | 11,882  | 13,757  | 1,875  | 15.8%   |
| Tilbury N.      | 2,698   | 2,934   | 236    | 8.7%    |
| Tilbury W.      | 1,736   | 1,604   | -132   | -7.6%   |
| Essex County    | 299,318 | 307,624 | 8,306  | 2.8%    |

The following table shows that, within the St. Clair Region, Essex County's population grew somewhat faster than other areas. Certain other areas in south-central Ontario grew at a noticeably faster rate.



Table 4: Comparison of Population Change with some other areas  
in Ontario 1961 - 1971

|                           | 1961      | 1966      | change 1966/61 | 1971      | change 1971/61         |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Essex County              | 258,218   | 280,922   | 8.8%           | 306,399   | 9.1%<br>18.7%          |
|                           | 114,367   | 192,544   | 68.4%          | 203,300   | 5.6%<br>77.7% (1)      |
| Kent County               | 89,427    | 96,406    | 7.8%           | 101,118   | 4.9%<br>13.1%          |
|                           | 102,131   | 108,236   | 5.9%           | 114,314   | 5.6%<br>11.9%          |
| Lambton County            | 50,976    | 54,552    | 7.0%           | 57,644    | 5.7%<br>13.1%          |
|                           | 221,422   | 249,403   | 12.6%          | 282,014   | 13.1%<br>27.4%         |
| Middlesex County          | 169,569   | 194,416   | 14.6%          | 223,222   | 14.8%<br>31.6%         |
|                           | 291,415   | 324,917   | 11.5%          | 347,328   | 6.9%<br>19.2%          |
| Niagara (Lincoln-Welland) | 176,754   | 216,728   | 22.6%          | 254,037   | 17.2%<br>43.7%         |
|                           | 95,851    | 123,144   | 28.5%          | 148,481   | 20.6%<br>54.9%         |
| Wentworth County          | 348,181   | 383,175   | 10.1%          | 401,883   | 4.9%<br>(3)            |
|                           | 273,991   | 298,121   | 8.8%           | 309,173   | 3.7%<br>15.4%<br>12.8% |
| Province of Ontario       | 6,236,092 | 6,960,870 | 11.6%          | 7,703,106 | 10.7%<br>23.5%         |

Footnotes:

- (1) Annexations by city on Jan. 1, 1966
- (2) Parts of Waterloo Township annexed to Kitchener & City of Waterloo, 1964 & 1966.
- (3) The Town of Burlington has been removed from the figures for 1961 & 1966.

Source: Statistics Canada: Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 5: Area and Density of Population, 1971.

| Municipality    | Land Area (square miles) | Population Density |
|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| Windsor         | 46.24                    | 4,396.63           |
|                 | 12.9 (1961)              | 8,858.79 (1961)    |
| Amherstburg     | 1.27                     | 4,070.08           |
| Belle River     | .90                      | 3,196.67           |
| Essex           | 1.93                     | 2,073.58           |
| Harrow          | 1.00                     | 1,971.00           |
| Kingsville      | 1.65                     | 2,470.30           |
| Leamington      | 3.14                     | 3,323.25           |
| Tecumseh        | 2.30                     | 2,245.65           |
| St. Clair Beach | 1.21                     | 1,642.15           |
| Anderdon        | 37.37                    | 124.89             |
| Colchester N.   | 52.51                    | 58.31              |
| Colchester S.   | 55.57                    | 85.01              |
| Gosfield N.     | 45.21                    | 76.40              |
| Gosfield S.     | 47.61                    | 132.45             |
| Maidstone       | 70.08                    | 110.36             |
| Malden          | 33.93                    | 92.87              |
| Mersea          | 98.97                    | 91.72              |
| Pelee           | 16.61                    | 17.94              |
| Rochester       | 53.45                    | 68.10              |
| Sandwich S.     | 42.92                    | 112.81             |
| Sandwich W.     | 25.33                    | 478.05             |
| Tilbury N.      | 42.84                    | 61.81              |
| Tilbury W.      | 36.93                    | 46.14              |
| Essex County    | 718.97                   |                    |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1971.



Table 6: Essex County Population by Urban-Rural Distribution, 1961-71.\*

|               | 1961    | % of total | 1966    | % of total | Change 1966/61 | 1971    | % of total | Change 1971/66 | Change 1971/61 |
|---------------|---------|------------|---------|------------|----------------|---------|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total:        | 258,218 |            | 280,922 |            | 22,704         | 306,400 |            | 25,478         | 48,182 18.7%   |
| Urban:        | 210,170 | 81.4%      | 232,276 | 82.7%      | 22,106         | 246,560 | 80.5%      | 14,284         | 36,390 17.3%   |
| Rural: Total: | 48,048  | 18.6%      | 48,646  | 17.3%      | 598            | 59,840  | 19.5%      | 11,194         | 11,792 24.5%   |
| Non-farm:     | 29,253  | 11.3%      | 29,780  | 10.6%      | 527            | 44,730  | 14.6%      | 14,950         | 15,477 52.9%   |
| Farm:         | 18,795  | 7.3%       | 18,866  | 6.7%       | 71             | 15,115  | 4.9%       | -3,751         | -3,680 -19.6%  |

\* The Urban Population consists of all persons living in 1) incorporated cities, towns and villages with a population over 1,000, or 2) unincorporated places of 1000 or over having a population density of at least 100 per square mile, or 3) the urbanized fringe of 1) or 2).

The Rural Farm Population consists of all persons living in a dwelling situated on a census-farm in a rural locality, regardless of their occupation. A census-farm must be at least one acre in size and have sales of agricultural products within the 12 months previous to Census Day valued at \$50 or more.

The Rural Non-Farm Population consists of all persons living in a rural locality but not living on a census-farm.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 7: Comparison of Population by Urban-Rural Distribution with some other Areas in Ontario, 1961-1971.

|  |      | Urban      |                   | Rural            |                     | Farm            |                            |
|--|------|------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|
|  |      | Total      | B rural<br>Total  | Total            | B rural<br>Non-Farm | Total           | B rural                    |
| Essex<br>County                            | 1961 | # of total | 258,218<br>100.0% | 210,170<br>81.4% |                     | 48,048<br>18.6% | 29,253<br>60.9%*           |
|  | 1971 | % of total | 306,400<br>100.0% | 246,560<br>80.5% |                     | 59,840<br>19.5% | 39.1%*                     |
| Kent<br>County                             | 1961 | # of total | 89,427<br>100.0%  | 50,816<br>56.8%  |                     | 38,611<br>43.2% | 20,351<br>52.7%*           |
|  | 1971 | % of total | 101,115<br>100.0% | 60,830<br>60.2%  |                     | 40,290<br>39.8% | 14,580<br>25.715<br>63.8%* |
| Lambton<br>County                          | 1961 | # of total | 102,131<br>100.0% | 68,482<br>67.1%  |                     | 33,649<br>32.9% | 16,911<br>50.3%*           |
|  | 1971 | % of total | 114,315<br>100.0% | 79,745<br>69.8%  |                     | 34,570<br>30.2% | 20,760<br>60.1%*           |
| Middlesex<br>County                        | 1961 | # of total | 221,422<br>100.0% | 181,536<br>82.0% |                     | 39,886<br>18.0% | 20,738<br>52.0%*           |
|  | 1971 | % of total | 282,015<br>100.0% | 240,325<br>85.2% |                     | 41,690<br>14.8% | 15,735<br>25,955<br>62.3%* |
| Niagara<br>Region<br>(Lincoln-<br>Welland) | 1961 | # of total | 291,415<br>100.0% | 228,527<br>78.4% |                     | 62,888<br>21.6% | 18,595<br>29.6%*           |
|  | 1971 | % of total | 324,917<br>100.0% | 267,050<br>82.2% |                     | 57,867<br>17.8% | 19,964<br>37,903<br>65.5%* |



Table 7, cont.

|                        | Province<br>of Ontario | 1961 | #          | Total      |           | Urban     | Farm    | Non-Farm |
|------------------------|------------------------|------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|---------|----------|
|                        |                        |      |            | % of total | 100.0%    |           |         |          |
| Waterloo<br>County     |                        | 1961 | #          | 176,754    | 147,983   | 28,771    | 11,522  | 17,249   |
|                        |                        |      | % of total | 100.0%     | 83.7%     | 16.3%     | 40.1%   | 59.9%*   |
|                        |                        | 1971 | #          | 216,728    | 186,922   | 29,806    | 11,437  | 18,369   |
|                        |                        |      | % of total | 100.0%     | 86.2%     | 13.8%     | 38.4%   | 61.6%*   |
| Province<br>of Ontario |                        |      |            |            |           |           |         |          |
|                        |                        | 1961 | #          | 6,236,092  | 4,823,529 | 1,412,563 | 505,699 | 906,864  |
|                        |                        |      | % of total | 100.0%     | 77.3%     | 22.7%     | 35.8%   | 64.2%*   |
|                        |                        | 1971 | #          | 7,703,105  | 6,343,630 | 1,359,475 | 363,640 | 995,840  |
|                        |                        |      | % of total | 100.0%     | 82.4%     | 17.6%     | 26.7%   | 73.3%*   |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1971. \* = % of total rural population



From 1961 to 1971, the rural population has grown at a faster rate than has the urban population of Essex County (24.5% as compared with 17.3%). But the growth in rural population has not been a result of an increase in farm activity. The farm population actually underwent a notable decrease; from 1961 to 1971, the farm population fell by 19.6%, for a loss of 3,680 people. It is in the category of rural non-farm population where the growth has been occurring. During this 10-year period, the rural non-farm population grew by 52.9%, or 15,477 people. These are people living in rural areas but not participating in the production of agricultural goods.

This trend is strongest in the 5-year period after 1966. The most startling figures in Table 6 are those showing absolute changes in population between 1966 and 1971. The rural non-farm population actually increased by a larger number than did the combined population of the city, towns, and village and their urbanized fringes (14,950 as compared with 14,284). The rural farm population decreased by 3,751 people during the same 5-year period.

Table 7 points out two traits which distinguish the trend in population distribution of Essex County from that of the other counties shown and of the Province of Ontario as a whole. First, during the 10-year period shown, the urban population has increased as a proportion of total population in all cases except Essex County. Secondly, the non-farm population is a higher proportion of the total rural population in Essex County (74.7%) than in any of the other counties shown.



Table 8: Population Projections for Urban Municipalities  
in Essex County and Adjacent Municipalities

|              | 1971    | 1986    |         | 2001    |         |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|              |         | A       | B       | A       | B       |
| Windsor City | 203,300 | 293,000 | 271,000 | 360,000 | 301,700 |
| Amherstburg  | 5,169   | 6,700   | 6,200   | 8,300   | 6,900   |
| Essex        | 4,002   | 5,100   | 4,800   | 6,300   | 5,300   |
| Harrow       | 1,971   | 2,400   | 2,200   | 2,400   | 2,400   |
| Kingsville   | 4,076   | 5,100   | 4,800   | 6,300   | 5,300   |
| Leamington   | 10,435  | 13,500  | 12,400  | 16,100  | 13,500  |
| Tilbury      |         | 4,200   | 4,200   | 5,000   | 4,900   |
| Wheatley     |         | 1,900   | 2,000   | 2,100   | 2,200   |

% Average Annual Growth Rate 1971 - 2001

Windsor Census Metropolitan Area:

1.5% (Assumption A)

0.9% (Assumption B)

Total Province: 1.4%

Assumption A: Cohort Survival Assumption

based on 1) age distribution and present population and trends,  
2) fertility rates and  
3) rates of in and out migration

Assumption B: starts with total population derived under Assumption A  
and then adjusts it in terms of the share of population the area  
is gaining or losing in relation to the total province.

Source: Ministry of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs.

Population projections must be approached with caution. As can be seen by comparing the various figures shown here, different sources and methods of computing projections result in quite different figures. In addition, population projections cannot take into account the unexpected, for example, the loss or gain of a major employer in the area. Nevertheless, there are certain statements which can be made on the basis of these tables.

In a continuation of the trend of the past decade, St. Clair Region, and Essex County within it, is expected to have a slower annual growth rate than the Province as a whole. The effect of this



expectation shows up most clearly in the differences between the figures given under Assumption B and those given under Assumption A in Table 8. The figures given under Assumption B are more likely to be closer to the actual ones. It is important to note that most population projections made for this area during the mid-1960's have already proven to be overestimations.

Table 9: Population Projections - Local Municipalities  
in Essex County

|                 | 1979 <sup>1</sup> | 1986 <sup>2</sup> |
|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| City of Windsor | 219,656           | 303,000           |
| Amherstburg     | 5,862             | 5,300             |
| Belle River     | 2,685             | 5,000             |
| Essex           | 4,510             | 5,800             |
| Harrow          | 2,706             | 4,500             |
| Kingsville      | 5,030             | 7,700             |
| Leamington      | 11,307            | 19,000            |
| Tecumseh        | 5,901             | 6,500*            |
| St. Clair Beach | 2,706             | 5,000*            |
| Sub Total       |                   | 58,800            |
| Anderdon        | 5,024             | 7,000             |
| Colchester N.   | 2,695             | 3,200             |
| Colchester S.   | 4,178             | 4,500             |
| Gosfield N.     | 3,570             | 4,200             |
| Gosfield S.     | 6,652             | 4,500             |
| Maidstone       | 7,702             | 11,500            |
| Malden          | 3,065             | 3,500             |
| Mersea          | 9,600             | 9,200             |
| Rochester       | 3,093             | 4,500             |
| Sandwich S.     | 5,192             | 6,800             |
| Sandwich W.     | 13,492            | 15,000            |
| Tilbury N.      | 2,485             | 3,200*            |
| Tilbury W.      | 1,688             | 2,000*            |
| Sub Total       |                   | 70,000            |
| Total County    | 328,799           | 440,900           |

1 County of Essex Road Needs Study

2 Official Plans and Planning Studies

\* Trend Projection or Other Estimate



Table 10: Population Projections St. Clair Region

| County  | Population |         |         |         |
|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|
|         | 1971       | 1976    | 1981    | 1986    |
| Essex   | 308,600    | 344,500 | 387,400 | 436,600 |
| Kent    | 101,100    | 106,600 | 110,600 | 111,000 |
| Lambton | 115,250    | 127,000 | 140,250 | 154,000 |
| Region  | 524,950    | 578,100 | 638,250 | 701,600 |

Source: Condensation of Appraisal - St. Clair Regional Development Plan  
St. Clair Regional Development Council - July, 1967

During the period from 1951 to 1961 the population increase for Essex County was less than the natural increase (i.e., less than the difference between the numbers of births and deaths in the County). This means that the number of people moving out of the county was exceeding the number moving in. This situation was reversed during the decade from 1961 to 1971. During this period Essex County gained 14,720 people from migration. Nevertheless, Essex County continues to be below the provincial average so far as population gains from migration is concerned. In the decade of 1961-71, Essex County had 4% of the provincial population but it received only 2.4% of the net migration gain experienced by the province.



Table 11: Natural Population Increase and Net Migration, Counties,  
Southwestern Ontario Planning Region and Province of Ontario, 1951 to 1971

|           | Population |         | Actual Increase |             | Natural Increase |             | Net Migration |             |
|-----------|------------|---------|-----------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
|           | 1951       | 1961    | 1951<br>No.     | 1971<br>No. | 1951<br>No.      | 1971<br>No. | 1951<br>No.   | 1971<br>No. |
| Essex     | 217,150    | 258,218 | 306,399         | 41,068      | 18.9%            | 48,181      | 18.7          | 44,350      |
| Kent      | 79,128     | 89,427  | 101,118         | 10,299      | 13.0%            | 11,691      | 13.1          | 14,885      |
| Lambton   | 74,960     | 102,131 | 114,314         | 27,171      | 36.2             | 12,183      | 11.9          | 17,567      |
| Middlesex | 162,139    | 221,422 | 282,014         | 59,283      | 36.6             | 60,592      | 27.4          | 30,877      |

Southwestern Ontario Planning Region (Bruce, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth):  
849,848 1,020,857 1,180,514 171,009 20.1 159,657 15.6 148,589 17.5 114,612 11.2 22,420 2.6 45,045 4.4

Province of Ontario  
4,597,542 6,236,092 7,703,106 1,638,550 35.6 1,467,014 23.5 953,493 20.7 860,924 13.8 685,057 14.9 606,090 9.7

Notes: 1. Natural increase figures for the period 1971/1961 were calculated by the Regional Planning Branch based on data supplied by Statistics Canada for the period June, 1966 to May, 1971.

a. Per cent of 1951 population.

b. Per cent of 1961 population

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1966 and 1971.



| Municipality           | 0-4       | 5-9             | 10-14         | 15-19         | 20-24          | 25-29         | 30-34         | 35+            |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Windsor                | 1961<br>% | 114,367<br>10.1 | 11,602<br>9.7 | 11,036<br>9.3 | 10,653<br>7.1  | 8,160<br>6.2  | 7,069<br>5.7  | 12,195<br>10.7 |
|                        | 1971<br>% | 203,305<br>8.1  | 16,565<br>9.7 | 19,780<br>9.7 | 20,245<br>10.0 | 19,280<br>9.5 | 18,640<br>9.2 | 20,395<br>10.0 |
| Riverside &<br>Ojibway | 1961<br>% | 18,095<br>13.1  | 2,376<br>12.1 | 2,186<br>12.1 | 1,777<br>9.8   | 1,208<br>6.7  | 856<br>4.7    | 49,005<br>24.1 |
| Amherstburg            | 1961<br>% | 4,452<br>13.4   | 596<br>11.9   | 532<br>11.5   | 513<br>11.5    | 349<br>7.8    | 264<br>5.9    | 5,308<br>29.3  |
|                        | 1971<br>% | 5,170<br>9.0    | 465<br>11.4   | 590<br>11.5   | 595<br>11.5    | 480<br>10.3   | 850<br>9.3    | 3,358<br>19.4  |
| Belle River            | 1961<br>% | 1,854<br>12.8   | 237<br>13.3   | 246<br>10.8   | 201<br>10.8    | 138<br>7.4    | 429<br>5.6    | 1,026<br>23.0  |
|                        | 1971<br>% | 2,880<br>10.7   | 350<br>12.1   | 310<br>10.7   | 310<br>10.7    | 250<br>8.7    | 265<br>9.2    | 5,7<br>16.5    |
| Essex                  | 1961<br>% | 3,428<br>10.7   | 367<br>10.7   | 399<br>11.6   | 355<br>10.4    | 282<br>8.2    | 194<br>5.7    | 306<br>23.1    |
|                        | 1971<br>% | 4,000<br>9.0    | 360<br>9.0    | 425<br>10.6   | 395<br>9.8     | 385<br>9.6    | 335<br>8.3    | 10.4<br>16.5   |
| Harrow                 | 1961<br>% | 1,787<br>9.4    | 168<br>9.7    | 173<br>9.7    | 178<br>9.9     | 148<br>8.3    | 95<br>5.3     | 1,026<br>22.5  |
|                        | 1971<br>% | 1,970<br>7.6    | 150<br>7.6    | 220<br>11.2   | 185<br>9.4     | 175<br>8.9    | 135<br>6.8    | 1,026<br>22.0  |
| Kingsville             | 1961<br>% | 3,041<br>9.2    | 279<br>8.9    | 269<br>9.5    | 289<br>7.1     | 216<br>6.0    | 183<br>6.0    | 1,026<br>22.7  |
|                        | 1971<br>% | 4,075<br>8.6    | 350<br>10.0   | 410<br>9.1    | 370<br>9.1     | 365<br>8.9    | 300<br>7.4    | 1,026<br>22.0  |



|                 |             | 0-4         | 5-9         | 10-14       | 15-19       | 20-24       | 25-44         | 45-64         | 65+          |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Municipality    |             |             |             |             |             |             |               |               |              |
| Seamington      | 1961<br>%   | 9,030       | 990<br>11.0 | 935<br>9.6  | 786<br>8.7  | 632<br>7.0  | 579<br>6.4    | 1,827<br>20.2 | 1,021<br>11. |
| 1971            | 10,435<br>% | 835         | 960<br>9.2  | 905<br>8.7  | 885<br>8.5  | 885<br>8.5  | 2,315<br>22.2 | 2,065<br>19.8 | 1,5815.      |
| ecumseh         | 1961<br>%   | 4,476       | 641<br>14.3 | 538<br>12.0 | 458<br>10.2 | 369<br>8.2  | 240<br>5.4    | 1,099<br>24.6 | 337.         |
| 1971            | 5,165<br>%  | 475         | 615<br>9.2  | 620<br>12.0 | 500<br>12.1 | 500<br>9.7  | 1,270<br>24.7 | 796<br>17.8   | 424.2        |
| St. Clair Beach | 1961<br>%   | 1,460       | 273<br>18.7 | 207<br>14.2 | 114<br>7.8  | 77<br>5.3   | 44<br>3.0     | 850<br>16.4   | 850<br>8.    |
| 1971            | 1,990<br>%  | 155<br>7.9  | 265<br>13.4 | 295<br>13.4 | 195<br>15.0 | 195<br>10.0 | 535<br>27.1   | 482<br>33.0   | 210<br>14.4  |
| Anderdon        | 1961<br>%   | 3,778       | 529<br>14.0 | 507<br>13.4 | 449<br>11.9 | 309<br>8.2  | 208<br>5.5    | 535<br>24.2   | 340<br>17.2  |
| 1971            | 4,665<br>%  | 460         | 595<br>9.9  | 595<br>12.7 | 600<br>12.8 | 495<br>10.6 | 916<br>8.2    | 588<br>15.6   | 588<br>17.   |
| Colchester N.   | 1961<br>%   | 2,288       | 328<br>14.3 | 304<br>13.3 | 272<br>11.9 | 226<br>9.9  | 122<br>5.3    | 745<br>16.0   | 745<br>16.   |
| 1971            | 3,069<br>%  | 335<br>11.0 | 365<br>12.0 | 380<br>12.5 | 305<br>10.0 | 527<br>23.0 | 335<br>14.7   | 720<br>23.6   | 327.         |
| Colchester S.   | 1961<br>%   | 422         | 405<br>11.9 | 405<br>11.5 | 350<br>9.9  | 285<br>9.4  | 460<br>15.1   | 665<br>24.9   | 418.         |
| 1971            | 4,725<br>%  | 470<br>9.9  | 540<br>11.4 | 525<br>11.1 | 360<br>7.6  | 284<br>8.0  | 877<br>18.9   | 1,120<br>17.8 | 840<br>17.8  |



| Municipality | 0-4             | 5-9         | 10-14       | 15-19         | 20-24       | 25-44      | 45-64         | 65+           |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|
| Gosfield N   | 1961 2,979<br>% | 297<br>10.0 | 323<br>10.8 | 282<br>9.5    | 256<br>8.6  | 187<br>6.3 | 609<br>20.4   | 314<br>10.5   |
|              | 1971 3,455<br>% | 290<br>8.4  | 425<br>12.3 | 380<br>11.0   | 350<br>10.1 | 205<br>5.9 | 805<br>23.3   | 350<br>10.2   |
| Gosfield S.  | 1961 4,824<br>% | 516<br>10.7 | 554<br>11.5 | 491<br>10.2   | 382<br>7.9  | 274<br>5.7 | 1,246<br>25.8 | 399<br>8.3    |
|              | 1971 6,305<br>% | 585<br>9.3  | 730<br>11.5 | 680<br>10.8   | 570<br>9.0  | 480<br>7.6 | 1,570<br>24.8 | 570<br>9.0    |
| Maidstone    | 1961 5,379<br>% | 676<br>12.5 | 726<br>13.5 | 650<br>12.1   | 473<br>8.8  | 257<br>4.8 | 1,242<br>23.1 | 951<br>7.5    |
|              | 1971 7,730<br>% | 810<br>10.5 | 900<br>11.6 | 890<br>11.5   | 800<br>10.3 | 665<br>8.6 | 1,815<br>23.4 | 404<br>7.5    |
| Malden       | 1961 2,244<br>% | 313<br>13.9 | 251<br>11.2 | 245<br>10.9   | 192<br>8.6  | 127<br>5.7 | 547<br>24.4   | 171<br>7.6    |
|              | 1971 3,150<br>% | 325<br>10.3 | 350<br>11.1 | 380<br>12.0   | 295<br>9.4  | 270<br>8.6 | 398<br>17.7   | 398<br>17.8   |
| Mersea       | 1961 7,824<br>% | 876<br>11.2 | 875<br>11.2 | 824<br>10.6   | 647<br>8.3  | 409<br>5.2 | 1,927<br>24.6 | 575<br>23.5   |
|              | 1971 9,080<br>% | 870<br>9.6  | 960<br>10.6 | 1,010<br>11.1 | 945<br>10.4 | 720<br>7.9 | 2,125<br>23.4 | 1,576<br>20.1 |
| Pelea        | 1961 473<br>%   | 52<br>11.0  | 35<br>7.4   | 54<br>11.4    | 32<br>6.7   | 17<br>3.6  | 1,685<br>18.5 | 770<br>8.5    |
|              | 1971 295<br>%   | 15<br>5.0   | 15<br>5.0   | 25<br>8.3     | 25<br>6.7   | 103<br>8.3 | 58<br>12.3    | 85<br>28.4    |



|             | Municipality | 0-4            | 5-9           | 10-14         | 15-19         | 20-24         | 25-44         | 45-64         | 65+          |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| Rochester   | 1961<br>%    | 2,715<br>13.1  | 357<br>12.8   | 346<br>12.3   | 334<br>12.3   | 278<br>10.2   | 162<br>6.0    | 587<br>21.6   | 203<br>7.5   |
|             | 1971<br>%    | 3,640<br>12.0  | 435<br>12.2   | 445<br>12.1   | 440<br>12.1   | 355<br>9.8    | 320<br>8.8    | 835<br>22.9   | 220<br>6.0   |
| Sandwich S. | 1961<br>%    | 4,535<br>14.3  | 650<br>13.4   | 609<br>10.8   | 491<br>10.8   | 292<br>6.4    | 211<br>4.7    | 1,216<br>26.8 | 334<br>7.4   |
|             | 1971<br>%    | 4,840<br>9.7   | 470<br>12.1   | 590<br>12.1   | 510<br>10.5   | 345<br>7.1    | 1,165<br>23.9 | 732<br>16.2   | 440<br>7.4   |
| Sandwich W. | 1961<br>%    | 28,613<br>15.4 | 4,412<br>15.0 | 4,288<br>11.0 | 3,153<br>11.0 | 1,756<br>6.1  | 1,068<br>3.7  | 3,842<br>13.5 | 1,083<br>9.1 |
|             | 1971<br>%    | 12,119<br>11.2 | 1,360<br>11.2 | 1,565<br>12.9 | 1,495<br>12.4 | 1,215<br>10.0 | 880<br>7.3    | 3,245<br>26.8 | 535<br>4.4   |
| Tilbury N.  | 1961<br>%    | 2,180<br>13.1  | 286<br>13.1   | 300<br>13.8   | 262<br>12.0   | 191<br>8.8    | 122<br>5.6    | 518<br>23.7   | 146<br>6.7   |
|             | 1971<br>%    | 2,650<br>10.2  | 270<br>10.2   | 380<br>14.4   | 295<br>11.1   | 280<br>10.6   | 190<br>7.2    | 620<br>23.4   | 355<br>16.3  |
| Tilbury W.  | 1961<br>%    | 1,606<br>11.3  | 181<br>11.3   | 199<br>11.8   | 180<br>11.2   | 132<br>8.2    | 104<br>6.5    | 364<br>22.7   | 195<br>7.4   |
|             | 1971<br>%    | 1,700<br>8.7   | 159<br>8.7    | 200<br>11.6   | 210<br>12.2   | 175<br>10.2   | 135<br>7.9    | 364<br>21.8   | 144<br>8.9   |
| Sandwich E. | 1961<br>%    | 21,819<br>14.8 | 3,221<br>12.9 | 2,821<br>12.9 | 2,151<br>9.9  | 1,509<br>6.9  | 1,307<br>6.0  | 6,064<br>27.8 | 1,099<br>5.0 |



|              |      | Population by age group (5) |        |        |        |        |        |        |
|--------------|------|-----------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Municipality | 0-4  | 5-9                         | 10-14  | 15-19  | 20-24  | 25-44  | 45-64  | 65+    |
| Essex County | 1961 | 256,774                     | 30,645 | 28,955 | 25,512 | 18,538 | 14,398 | 67,012 |
|              | %    | 11.9                        | 11.3   | 9.9    | 9.9    | 7.2    | 5.6    | 26.1   |
|              | 1971 | 306,400                     | 26,545 | 31,630 | 31,825 | 29,360 | 26,760 | 73,510 |
|              | %    | 8.7                         | 10.3   | 10.4   | 9.6    | 8.7    | 8.7    | 24.0   |

#### Adjacent Municipalities

|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     |      |
|-------------------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|-----|------|
| Tilbury<br>(town) | 1961 | 3,039 | 369  | 354  | 324  | 235  | 187 | 558  |
|                   | %    | 12.2  | 11.7 | 11.7 | 10.7 | 7.7  | 6.2 | 10.3 |
| Wheatley          | 1971 | 3,580 | 320  | 385  | 385  | 370  | 280 | 760  |
|                   | %    | 9.0   | 9.0  | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 7.8 | 21.2 |
| Romney            | 1961 | 1,362 | 196  | 142  | 136  | 88   | 99  | 362  |
|                   | %    | ;     | ;    | 10.4 | 10.0 | 6.4  | 6.6 | 136  |
|                   | 1971 | 1,655 | 160  | 180  | 205  | 130  | 135 | 212  |
|                   | %    | 9.6   | 9.6  | 10.8 | 12.3 | 7.8  | 8.1 | 15.6 |
| Tilbury E.        | 1961 | 1,630 | 185  | 204  | 170  | 133  | 86  | 270  |
|                   | %    | 11.4  | 12.5 | 12.5 | 10.4 | 8.2  | 5.3 | 16.1 |
|                   | 1971 | 1,840 | 185  | 225  | 200  | 175  | 125 | 357  |
|                   | %    | 10.0  | 12.2 | 12.2 | 10.8 | 9.5  | 6.8 | 21.9 |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 149  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 346  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 21.2 |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 20.3 |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 375  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 163  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 9.1  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 9.0  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 272  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 21.2 |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 9.4  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 290  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 535  |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 17.7 |
|                   |      |       |      |      |      |      |     | 9.6  |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1971.



Table 13: School Enrollment Projections

|      | Public School System          |                 |                              |                              | Separate School System |                 |        |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|--------|
|      | Elementary<br>City of Windsor | County of Essex | Secondary<br>City of Windsor | Secondary<br>County of Essex | City of Windsor        | County of Essex | Total  |
| 1974 | 15,110                        | 10,570          | 12,436                       | 8,436                        | 16,967                 | 10,312          | 73,831 |
| 1975 | 14,692                        | 10,600          | 12,297                       | 8,550                        | 16,399                 | 10,491          | 73,029 |
| 1976 | 14,358                        | 10,550          | 12,132                       | 8,700                        | 15,964                 | 10,609          | 72,313 |
| 1977 | 14,018                        | 10,450          | 11,840                       | 8,900                        | 15,493                 | 10,736          | 71,437 |
| 1978 | 13,489                        | 10,400          | 11,653                       | 9,000                        | 14,952                 |                 |        |
| 1979 | 10,150                        |                 | 11,383                       |                              | 9,100                  |                 |        |
|      |                               |                 | 10,050                       |                              | 9,200                  |                 |        |

Sources: City figures from Ontario Institute for Studies in Education; Essex County Roman Catholic Separate School Board; Essex County Board of Education.



There have been highly significant changes in the age structure of the population of the review area in the past fifteen years. Between 1961 and 1971 the percentage of population in the 0-4 age group fell in every municipality. In the whole of Essex County not only did the percentage of the population in this age group fall but the absolute numbers of preschool children also fell from 30,645 to 26,545. A smaller decrease in the percentage in the 5-9 age group meant that there was a marginal absolute increase from 28,955 to 31,630. Some idea of the significance of these changes can be gained by calculating the total number of 0-4 year old children there would be if the percentage of total population in that age group would have remained constant in 1971. An additional 9,916 children would have entered the school system in the early 1970's.

A significant increase in the percentage of the population in the 15-19 and 20-24 age groups can be seen in the accompanying table. As a result the numbers of young adults entering the work force in the 1970's will be proportionally larger than the overall increase in population. Thus the area faces the task of significantly expanding the number of employment opportunities if it is to avoid a substantial outward migration by young adults.

A somewhat smaller change can be seen in the numbers of the population over 65. While overall population growth during the period 1961-71 was 19.3%, the number of residents over 65 years of age increased by 33.6%.

In the immediate future we can expect school enrollment to be fairly constant, but in the 1980's we can expect some overall decline which is already starting to show up in elementary school projections. The figures in Table 13 also show the larger growth of population in the area under the jurisdictions of the two county school boards as compared with that of the city.



Table 14: Population by Religious Denomination, 1961, 1971.

| Municipality        | 1961   | R. C. | Other  | R. C. | Other   | 1971   |
|---------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------|---------|--------|
| Windsor (Riverside) | 53,561 | 47%   | 60,806 | 53%   | 103,515 | 50.9%  |
|                     | 8,281  | 46%   | 9,808  | 54%   | —       | —      |
| Amherstburg         | 2,516  | 56%   | 1,936  | 44%   | 2,920   | 56.5%  |
| Belle River         | 1,692  | 91%   | 162    | 9%    | 2,420   | 84.2%  |
| Essex               | 676    | 20%   | 2,752  | 80%   | 1,095   | 27.3%  |
| Harrow              | 411    | 23%   | 1,376  | 77%   | 625     | 30.3%  |
| Kingsville          | 592    | 20%   | 2,449  | 80%   | 825     | 20.2%  |
| Leamington          | 2,092  | 23%   | 6,938  | 77%   | 3,970   | 38.0%  |
| Tecumseh            | 3,431  | 77%   | 1,045  | 23%   | 3,820   | 74.8%  |
| St. Clair Beach     | 616    | 42%   | 844    | 58%   | 1,035   | 50.6%  |
| Anderdon            | 2,750  | 73%   | 1,028  | 27%   | 3,285   | 70.3%  |
| Colchester N.       | 1,157  | 51%   | 1,131  | 49%   | 1,545   | 50.6%  |
| Colchester S.       | 871    | 27%   | 2,656  | 75%   | 1,405   | 30.3%  |
| Gosfield N.         | 474    | 16%   | 2,505  | 84%   | 740     | 21.4%  |
| Gosfield S.         | 937    | 20%   | 3,887  | 80%   | 1,560   | 24.8%  |
| Maidstone           | 3,064  | 57%   | 2,315  | 43%   | 4,435   | 57.4%  |
|                     |        |       |        |       |         | 3,295  |
|                     |        |       |        |       |         | 42.6%  |
|                     |        |       |        |       |         | 99,855 |
|                     |        |       |        |       |         | 49.1%  |



| Municipality            | R. C.   | Other | R. C.   | Other | R. C.   | Other |
|-------------------------|---------|-------|---------|-------|---------|-------|
| Malden                  | 1,090   | 49%   | 1,154   | 51%   | 1,740   | 55.6% |
| Mersea                  | 1,755   | 23%   | 6,069   | 77%   | 2,545   | 28.1% |
| Pelee                   | 59      | 13%   | 414     | 87%   | 25      | 8.2%  |
| Rochester               | 2,068   | 76%   | 647     | 24%   | 2,795   | 76.8% |
| Sandwich S.             | 1,910   | 42%   | 2,625   | 58%   | 2,890   | 59.9% |
| Sandwich W.             | 13,676  | 48%   | 14,937  | 52%   | 7,625   | 63.0% |
| Tilbury N.              | 1,859   | 85%   | 321     | 15%   | 2,280   | 82.9% |
| Tilbury W.              | 613     | 38%   | 993     | 62%   | 760     | 47.5% |
| Sandwich E.             | 11,917  | 55%   | 9,902   | 45%   | ---     | ---   |
| Essex County            | 118,068 | 46%   | 138,700 | 54%   | 153,835 | 50.2% |
| Adjacent Municipalities |         |       |         |       |         |       |
| Tilbury (town)          | 1,976   | 65.2% | 1,054   | 34.8% | 2,465   | 68.7% |
| Wheatley                | 91      | 6.7%  | 1,271   | 93.3% | 260     | 16.1% |
| Romney                  | 386     | 23.7% | 1,244   | 76.3% | 385     | 20.5% |
| Tilbury E.              | 1,107   | 38.5% | 1,772   | 61.5% | 1,250   | 41.5% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 1,765   | 58.5% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 1,390   | 44.4% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 6,525   | 71.9% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 280     | 91.8% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 845     | 23.2% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 4,475   | 37.0% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 470     | 17.1% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 840     | 52.5% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 1,130   | 31.3% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 1,350   | 83.9% |
|                         |         |       |         |       | 1,495   | 79.5% |
|                         |         |       |         |       |         |       |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1971.



Table 15: Population by Mother Tongue, 1961, 1971.

| Municipality    | 1961    |        |       | 1971    |        |        |
|-----------------|---------|--------|-------|---------|--------|--------|
|                 | English | French | Other | English | French | Other  |
| Lindsay         | 80,343  | 70.2%  | 9,591 | 8.4%    | 24,433 | 21.4%  |
| Riverside       | 14,286  | 79.0%  | 1,865 | 10.3%   | 1,938  | 10.7%  |
| Ojibway         | 6       | 100.0% | 266   | 6.0%    | 680    | 15.2%  |
| Amherstburg     | 3,506   | 78.8%  | 927   | 50.0%   | 48     | 2.6%   |
| Belle River     | 879     | 47.4%  | 91    | 2.7%    | 274    | 7.9%   |
| Essex           | 3,063   | 89.4%  | 49    | 2.7%    | 434    | 24.3%  |
| Harrow          | 1,304   | 73.0%  | 34    | 1.1%    | 607    | 20.9%  |
| Kingsville      | 2,400   | 78.9%  | 106   | 1.2%    | 2,597  | 28.7%  |
| Leamington      | 6,327   | 70.1%  | 1,561 | 34.9%   | 228    | 5.1%   |
| Tecumseh        | 2,687   | 60.0%  | 126   | 8.6%    | 108    | 7.4%   |
| St. Clair Beach | 1,226   | 84.0%  | 926   | 24.5%   | 714    | 18.9%  |
| Anderdon        | 2,138   | 56.6%  | 427   | 18.7%   | 190    | 8.3%   |
| Colchester N.   | 1,671   | 73.0%  | 78    | 2.2%    | 843    | 23.9%  |
| Colchester S.   | 2,606   | 73.9%  | 59    | 2.0%    | 412    | 13.8%  |
| Gosfield N.     | 2,508   | 84.2%  | 70    | 1.4%    | 1,320  | 27.4%  |
| Gosfield S.     | 3,434   | 71.2%  | 1,032 | 19.2%   | 282    | 5.2%   |
| Maidstone       | 4,065   | 75.6%  | 125   | 5.6%    | 193    | 8.6%   |
| Malden          | 1,926   | 85.8%  | 95    | 1.2%    | 2,686  | 34.3%  |
| Mersea          | 5,043   | 64.5%  | 2     | 0.4%    | 28     | 5.9%   |
| Pelec           | 443     | 93.7%  |       |         | 285    | 95.0%  |
|                 |         |        |       |         |        | 39,815 |
|                 |         |        |       |         |        | 19.6%  |
|                 |         |        |       |         |        | 3,330  |
|                 |         |        |       |         |        | 10     |



Table 15, cont.

| Municipality | English | French | Other  | English | French  | Other | English | French | Other  |       |
|--------------|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| Rochester    | 1,454   | 53.6%  | 1,157  | 42.6%   | 104     | 3.8%  | 2,140   | 58.8%  | 155    | 4.2%  |
| Sandwich S.  | 3,860   | 85.1%  | 263    | 5.8%    | 412     | 9.1%  | 3,810   | 78.6%  | 645    | 13.3% |
| Sandwich W.  | 22,420  | 78.4%  | 3,178  | 11.1%   | 3,015   | 10.5% | 9,150   | 75.6%  | 1,815  | 15.0% |
| Tilbury N.   | 642     | 29.5%  | 1,404  | 64.4%   | 134     | 6.1%  | 1,145   | 43.3%  | 1,400  | 52.9% |
| Tilbury W.   | 1,160   | 72.2%  | 372    | 23.2%   | 74      | 4.6%  | 1,315   | 77.1%  | 335    | 19.7% |
| Sandwich E.  | 14,390  | 66.0%  | 3,298  | 15.1%   | 4,131   | 18.9% | 45,885  | 17.9%  | 54,775 | 17.9% |
| Essex County | 183,787 | 71.6%  | 27,102 | 10.5%   | 225,470 | 73.6% | 26,155  | 8.5%   |        |       |

## Adjacent Municipalities

|                |       |       |       |       |     |       |       |       |     |       |
|----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|
| Tilbury (town) | 1,808 | 59.7% | 1,086 | 35.8% | 136 | 4.5%  | 2,475 | 69.1% | 965 | 27.0% |
| Wheatley       | 1,268 | 93.1% | 9     | 0.7%  | 85  | 6.2%  | 1,490 | 90.0% | 15  | 0.9%  |
| Pommev         | 1,313 | 80.6% | 113   | 6.9%  | 204 | 12.5% | 1,510 | 82.1% | 74  | 4.1%  |
| Tilbury E.     | 2,332 | 81.0% | 354   | 12.3% | 193 | 6.7%  | 2,510 | 83.4% | 305 | 10.1% |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1971.



Roman Catholics became a majority of the population of Essex County during the nineteen sixties. The Roman Catholic proportion of the population of the City of Windsor is almost identical with that of the rest of the County. This situation is reflected in the pattern of enrolment in elementary schools within the area.

In Essex County, 26.4% of the population have mother tongues other than English. In the communities bordering Lake St. Clair (Tecumseh, part of Maidstone, Belle River, Rochester, and Tilbury North), a quite large proportion of the population has French as its mother tongue. This reaches a high of 52.9% in Tilbury North. Those with French as their first language are fewest in number in the southern part of the County, around Harrow, Kingsville and Leamington. In these communities, however, there is a considerable number of people with other than English as their mother tongue. Here the non-English population is mainly German-speaking. The other main group is Italian.

In the City of Windsor, 7% of the population has French mother tongue. Those with Italian as their first language are approximately equal in number to the French. The other non-English groups are much smaller.



## SECTION II: RURAL POPULATION AND AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY

The percentage of Essex County residents living on farms in 1961 was already quite small (7.76%). Despite this, it fell substantially during the decade to 5.13% in 1971. Total population grew modestly during the 1960's; the rate of growth was approximately the same in the periods 1961-1966 and 1966-71. Farm population fell in absolute numbers in both periods, but the decline was much more substantial in the second five years (-19.7%) than in the first five years of the decade (-1.8%).

Even more striking than the overall decrease in farm population was the change in the make up of the population of the townships. In the thirteen townships of the county, (leaving aside Sandwich West which is essentially a suburban community whose boundaries changed drastically during the decade), total population rose from 44,352 in 1961 to 55,308 in 1971. The farm population of these townships fell from 18,084 (40.8% of total population) to 14,874 (26.9% of total population).

In 1961, farm population exceeded non-farm population in Colchester North, Mersea, Pelee and Tilbury North; there was almost a balance between these two constituents of total population in Gosfield North (49.8%), Rochester (47.6%) and Colchester South (46.2%). Ten years later farm population was larger than non-farm population in only the smallest township, Pelee, and was in excess of 40% of total population in only one other, Mersea. In terms of absolute numbers, farm population grew in only one of the thirteen municipalities, Gosfield South, during the decade.

The corollary of these changes is, of course, the marked growth of rural non-farm population during the 1960's in the 'rural' townships. Rural non-farm population in these townships grew from 23,626 to 40,430. This represents an increase of 71.13% in the ten years in rural non-farm population.



Table 16: Farm Population, 1961 to 1971.

|               | 1961  | 1966  | Change<br>1966/61 | 1971  | Change<br>1971/66 | Change<br>1971/61 |
|---------------|-------|-------|-------------------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Anderdon      | 999   | 985   | -14    -1.4%      | 761   | -224<br>-22.7%    | -238<br>-23.8%    |
| Colchester N. | 1,349 | 1,111 | -238    -17.6%    | 878   | -233<br>-20.9%    | -471<br>-34.9%    |
| Colchester S. | 1,631 | 1,412 | -219    -13.4%    | 1,305 | -107<br>-7.6%     | -326<br>-19.9%    |
| Gosfield N.   | 1,483 | 1,376 | -107    -7.2%     | 1,108 | -268<br>-19.5%    | -375<br>-25.3%    |
| Gosfield S.   | 1,653 | 1,735 | 82    4.9%        | 1,705 | -30<br>-1.7%      | 52<br>-3.1%       |
| Maidstone     | 1,638 | 1,724 | 86    5.3%        | 1,343 | -381<br>-22.1%    | -295<br>-18.0%    |
| Malden        | 957   | 828   | -129    -13.5%    | 730   | -98<br>-11.8%     | -227<br>-23.7%    |
| Mersea        | 4,132 | 4,232 | 100    2.4%       | 3,654 | -578<br>-13.7%    | -478<br>-11.6%    |
| Pelea         | 236   | 194   | -42    -17.8%     | 159   | -35<br>-18.0%     | -77<br>-32.6%     |



Table 16, cont.

|              | 1966   | Change<br>1966/61 | 1971 | Change<br>1971/66 | Change<br>1971/61 |
|--------------|--------|-------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Rochester    | 1,294  | 1,360             | 66   | 5.1%              | 1,032             |
| Sandwich S.  | 891    | 1,453             | 562  | 63.1%             | 711               |
| Sandwich W.  | 1,218  | 1,435             | 217  | 17.0%             | 853               |
| Tilbury N.   | 1,143  | 1,146             | 3    | 2%                | 933               |
| Tilbury W.   | 678    | 601               | -77  | -11.4%            | 555               |
| Sandwich F.  | 642    |                   |      |                   | -4,217            |
| Essex County | 19,944 | 19,592            | -352 | -1.9%             | -3,865            |
|              |        |                   |      |                   | -21.1%            |
|              |        |                   |      |                   | -19.7%            |

Note: Farm population totals shown here are slightly larger than the "rural farm population" figures in Table 6 because people living on census farms located in urban municipalities are here added to the population of the adjacent rural municipality. These people are not included in the "rural farm population" of Table 6.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 17: Farm size pattern, 1961-1971.

Number of census farms\*

|                                     | Total number |       | 9 acres and less |      | 10-69 acres |      | 70-179 acres |      | 180-399 acres |      | 400 acres and over |      |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|------|-------------|------|--------------|------|---------------|------|--------------------|------|
|                                     | 1961         | 1966  | 1971             | 1961 | 1971        | 1961 | 1971         | 1961 | 1971          | 1961 | 1971               | 1961 |
| Anderdon<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61      | 226          | 215   | 168              | 15   | 11          | 104  | 83           | 85   | 50            | 21   | 18                 | 1    |
| Colchester N.<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61 | 278          | 241   | 196              | 9    | 6           | 111  | 58           | 116  | 79            | 39   | 41                 | 3    |
| Colchester S.<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61 | 384          | 366   | 327              | 21   | 31          | 194  | 151          | 141  | 101           | 24   | 38                 | 4    |
| Gosfield N.<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61   | 398          | 355   | 294              | 48   | 22          | 177  | 136          | 155  | 105           | 18   | 28                 | 3    |
| Gosfield S.<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61   | 459          | 430   | 416              | 81   | 94          | 240  | 205          | 111  | 77            | 26   | 34                 | 1    |
| Maidstone<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61     | 395          | 347   | 280              | 28   | 21          | 143  | 89           | 180  | 115           | 41   | 44                 | 3    |
| Malden<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61        | 204          | 189   | 172              | 14   | 7           | 71   | 60           | 99   | 83            | 17   | 19                 | 3    |
| Mersea<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61        | 1,100        | 1,040 | 912              | 193  | 184         | 615  | 459          | 264  | 206           | 22   | 56                 | 7    |
| Pelea<br>% cng. 1971/<br>61         | 64           | 57    | 46               | 1    | 1           | 17   | 7            | 32   | 16            | 13   | 21                 | 1    |



| Table 17, cont.                    | total number |       | 9 acres and less |      | 10-69 acres |       | 180-399 acres |       | 400+ acres and over |      |      |
|------------------------------------|--------------|-------|------------------|------|-------------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------|------|------|
|                                    | 1961         | 1966  | 1971             | 1961 | 1971        | 1961  | 1971          | 1961  | 1971                | 1961 | 1971 |
| Rochester<br>% cng. 1961/<br>71    | 295          | 306   | 230<br>-22.0%    | 9    | 8           | 83    | 68            | 161   | 103                 | 41   | 39   |
| Sandwich S.<br>% cng. 1961/<br>71  | 210          | 292   | 203<br>-3.3%     | 25   | 34          | 71    | 78            | 85    | 46                  | 26   | 31   |
| Sandwich W.<br>% cng. 1961/<br>71  | 276          | 250   | 171<br>-38.0%    | 85   | 37          | 146   | 104           | 35    | 19                  | 1    | 3    |
| Tilbury N.<br>% cng. 1961/<br>71   | 255          | 246   | 213<br>-16.5%    | 12   | 11          | 73    | 59            | 145   | 106                 | 23   | 34   |
| Tilbury W.<br>% cng. 1961/<br>71   | 176          | 148   | 140<br>-20.5%    | 1    | 1           | 34    | 35            | 119   | 65                  | 19   | 7    |
| Sandwich E.                        | 140          |       |                  | 61   |             | 43    |               | 23    |                     | 10   | 3    |
| Essex County<br>% cng. 1961/<br>71 | 4,860        | 4,482 | 3,768<br>-22.5%  | 603  | 468         | 2,122 | 1,592         | 1,751 | 1,171               | 349  | 94   |

\*Census Farm: a farm, ranch or other agricultural holding of one acre or more with sales of agricultural products, during the 12-month period prior to census day, of \$50 or more.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 18: Land Area, Total Farmland, Improved Farmland, 1961-1971.

|               | 1961    | Farmland<br>1966 | Acres<br>1971 | % change<br>1971/66 | 1971/61 | Improved<br>1961 | Farmland<br>1966 | 1971    | % change<br>1971/66 |
|---------------|---------|------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------|------------------|------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Annerdon      | 18,612  | 18,347           | 15,853        | -14.8%              | -13.6%  | 16,842           | 16,918           | 14,587  | -13.4%              |
| Colchester N. | 29,391  | 28,332           | 28,442        | -3.2%               | +3.9%   | 26,817           | 26,307           | 26,802  | +1.9%               |
| Colchester S. | 30,784  | 29,459           | 28,998        | -5.8%               | -1.6%   | 27,742           | 26,817           | 27,031  | + .8%               |
| Gosfield N.   | 28,174  | 28,657           | 25,865        | -8.2%               | -9.7%   | 26,871           | 26,829           | 25,262  | -5.9%               |
| Gosfield S.   | 27,546  | 26,746           | 27,196        | -1.6%               | +1.3%   | 24,490           | 24,101           | 24,787  | +2.8%               |
| Maidstone     | 37,976  | 41,056           | 36,070        | -5.1%               | -12.1%  | 35,186           | 39,211           | 34,568  | -11.9%              |
| Malden        | 19,317  | 19,345           | 18,452        | -4.5%               | -4.6%   | 17,466           | 17,671           | 17,072  | -3.4%               |
| Mersea        | 58,266  | 55,794           | 55,329        | -.9%                | -5.1%   | 53,681           | 52,483           | 52,443  | -1.1%               |
| Pele          | 8,431   | 7,733            | 8,612         | -5.0%               | +3.6%   | 7,350            | 7,052            | 7,162   | +1.6%               |
| Rochester     | 31,759  | 31,624           | 31,272        | -1.5%               | -1.1%   | 29,982           | 30,347           | 30,627  | + .9%               |
| Sandwich S.   | 20,480  | 27,200           | 24,378        | -19.0%              | -10.4%  | 19,210           | 25,958           | 23,400  | -9.9%               |
| Sandwich W.   | 12,412  | 10,113           | 8,623         | --                  | -14.7%  | 10,064           | 9,456            | 8,245   | -12.8%              |
| Tilbury N.    | 24,692  | 22,940           | 23,840        | -3.5%               | +3.9%   | 23,901           | 22,619           | 23,301  | +3.0%               |
| Tilbury W.    | 20,874  | 20,155           | 20,963        | .4%                 | +4.0%   | 19,931           | 19,421           | 20,389  | +4.9%               |
| Sandwich E.   | 11,248  |                  |               |                     |         | 10,993           |                  |         |                     |
| Essex County  | 379,962 | 367,501          | 353,203       | -3.9%               | -7.0%   | 350,526          | 345,190          | 335,676 | -2.8%               |
|               |         |                  |               |                     |         |                  |                  |         | -4.2%               |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 19: Farms Classified by Product Type, 1960-1970.\*

| Product Type  | 1961  | % of total | 1966  | % of total | 1971  | % of total |
|---|-------|------------|-------|------------|-------|------------|
| Dairy   | 415   | 11.2%      | 310   | 10.0%      | 204   | 7.3%       |
| Cattle, hogs,<br>sheep  | 243   | 6.6%       | 157   | 5.1%       | 154   | 5.5%       |
| Poultry   | 96    | 2.6%       | 57    | 1.8%       | 69    | 2.5%       |
| Wheat   | 40    | 1.1%       | 31    | 1.0%       | 74    | 2.7%       |
| Small Grains  | 1,056 | 28.5%      | 1,047 | 33.7%      | 882   | 31.8%      |
| Field Crops   | 213   | 5.7%       | 184   | 5.9%       | 318   | 11.5%      |
| Fruit & Veg.  | 985   | 26.6%      | 861   | 27.7%      | 649   | 23.4%      |
| Misc. special-<br>ized  | 148   | 4.0%       | 187   | 6.0%       | 233   | 8.0%       |
| Mixed   | 509   | 13.7%      | 274   | 8.8%       | 204   | 7.3%       |
| Total # of farms<br>with sales over<br>\$2,500 (1965 &<br>1970) \$1,200<br>(1960) | 3,705 |            | 3,108 |            | 2,777 |            |

\* The farm is classified according to which product type was the source of 51% or more of the total agricultural sales on that farm.

Source: Statistics of Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.

As one would anticipate the absolute fall in farm population was reflected in a similar percentage decrease in the number of farms in the county. Of considerable significance is the change in the farm size pattern during the decade. The number of farms of 180 acres and over rose from 384 in 1961 to 537 in 1971. The number of very large farms, over 400 acres, grew by 168% during the decade. It is the medium-sized farms which experienced the most dramatic decrease; the number of farms between 70 and 179 acres decreased by 33.1% over the decade. The smaller farms, while decreasing in number, remained a constant proportion of total farms.

The reduction in the acreage of improved farmland in the decade was quite small (4.2%). The limited size of this change in contrast with the larger reduction in farmland acres (7.0%) reflects the tendency of farmers to bring formerly unimproved farmland into production. It



also reflects the loss of "unimproved farmland" throughout the county, i.e., the loss of woodlots and unplowed pastures. Between 1961 and 1971, farm woodlots decreased from 15, 096 acres to 9,279 acres, a decrease of 38.5%. The number of farms reporting woodlots decreased from 1,068 to 680.

The decline in the total number of farms and the changes in the farm size pattern were accompanied by significant changes in the nature of farming within the county. As the table on product types discloses, the most dramatic reduction in numbers occurred in Dairy and Mixed Farms while farms devoted to Wheat, Field Crops and Miscellaneous Specialized Crops increased in number in the face of the substantial overall decrease.

Table 20 shows the special nature of farming in Essex County. The proportion of farm income earned from the sale of vegetables, fruits, greenhouses and nursery products ("other crops") is considerably higher than in the province as a whole. Income earned from the sale of livestock and poultry is considerably lower than in the province as a whole. It is also important to notice that Essex County's share of the total value of agricultural production in the Province of Ontario diminished during the ten year period from 1960 to 1970.



Table 20:

Value of Agricultural Products Sold from Census-Farms, 1960-1970.

|                     | Field Crops<br>\$'000's | % of<br>total | Other Crops<br>\$'000's | % of<br>total | Livestock & Poultry<br>\$'000's | % of<br>total | Other Products<br>\$'000's | % of<br>total | TOTAL<br>\$'000's | % growth  | % of total agri.<br>prod. sold in<br>Ontario |
|---------------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--|
| Essex County        | 1960                    | 10,418        | 30.6                    | 13,068        | 38.4                            | 5,850         | 17.2                       | 4,732         | 13.9              | 34,068    | 4.5  |
|                     | 1965                    | 15,977        | 33.0                    | 20,365        | 42.1                            | 6,606         | 13.6                       | 5,460         | 11.3              | 48,408    | 4.7  |
|                     | 1970                    | 17,454        | 35.6                    | 20,406        | 41.6                            | 6,466         | 13.2                       | 4,745         | 9.7               | 49,071    | 1.4  |
| Kent County         | 1960                    | 18,351        | 50.3                    | 3,464         | 9.5                             | 11,791        | 32.3                       | 2,877         | 7.9               | 36,483    | 4.8  |
|                     | 1965                    | 30,484        | 48.2                    | 6,549         | 10.4                            | 23,515        | 37.2                       | 2,683         | 4.2               | 63,231    | 6.1  |
|                     | 1970                    | 33,850        | 48.5                    | 7,690         | 11.0                            | 25,782        | 36.9                       | 2,494         | 3.6               | 69,816    | 5.1  |
| Lambton County      | 1960                    | 4,188         | 18.8                    | 959           | 4.3                             | 12,462        | 56.1                       | 4,612         | 20.8              | 22,221    | 2.9  |
|                     | 1965                    | 9,120         | 25.3                    | 1,146         | 3.2                             | 19,637        | 54.5                       | 6,151         | 17.1              | 36,054    | 3.5  |
|                     | 1970                    | 13,548        | 27.0                    | 1,923         | 3.8                             | 27,751        | 55.3                       | 6,946         | 13.8              | 50,168    | 3.6  |
| Middlesex County    | 1960                    | 8,105         | 20.8                    | 2,238         | 5.7                             | 18,736        | 48.0                       | 9,928         | 25.5              | 39,007    | 5.1  |
|                     | 1965                    | 13,269        | 24.3                    | 2,818         | 5.2                             | 24,938        | 45.7                       | 13,496        | 24.7              | 54,521    | 3.6  |
|                     | 1970                    | 19,236        | 23.8                    | 3,572         | 4.4                             | 41,426        | 51.3                       | 16,494        | 20.4              | 80,728    | 48.1   |
| Waterloo County     | 1960                    | 845           | 3.2                     | 425           | 1.6                             | 16,886        | 64.8                       | 7,904         | 30.3              | 26,060    | 3.4  |
|                     | 1965                    | 1,234         | 3.3                     | 502           | 1.3                             | 26,388        | 70.2                       | 9,491         | 25.2              | 37,615    | 44.3   |
|                     | 1970                    | 2,249         | 4.6                     | 668           | 1.4                             | 36,101        | 73.2                       | 10,329        | 20.9              | 49,347    | 3.6  |
| Province of Ontario | 1960                    | 160,379       | 21.1                    | 72,094        | 9.5                             | 317,526       | 41.7                       | 211,657       | 27.8              | 761,656   | 35.9   |
|                     | 1965                    | 208,480       | 20.1                    | 102,595       | 9.9                             | 466,903       | 45.1                       | 257,353       | 24.9              | 1,035,331 | 32.9   |
|                     | 1970                    | 266,996       | 19.4                    | 131,544       | 9.6                             | 655,528       | 47.6                       | 322,489       | 23.4              | 1,376,557 | 32.9   |

Field crops: wheat, oats, other grains, hay, other fodder crops, potatoes, tobacco, sugar beets and other field crops.

Other crops: vegetables, fruits, greenhouse and nursery products.

Livestock: cattle, pigs, sheep, horses, hens, chickens and other poultry.

Other products: dairy, eggs, forest and other.

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 21: Census Farm Operators Reporting Off-farm Work

| # of days worked<br>off farm                                       | 1960                                 | 1965                            | 1970      |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1-12 days  | 96 5.1%                              | 74 3.8%                         | 86 4.6%   |
| 13-48 days   | 231 12.3%                            | 224 11.6%                       | 194 10.3% |
| 49-96 days   | 244 13.0%                            | 237 12.3%                       | 185 9.8%  |
| 97-156 days  | 243 12.9%                            | 218 11.3%                       | 244 12.9% |
| 157-228 days   | 285 15.1%                            | 251 12.9%                       | 302 15.9% |
| 229-365 days   | 783 41.6%                            | 929 48.1%                       | 877 46.5% |
| Total operators<br>reporting off-farm<br>work:                     | 1,882                                | 1,933                           | 1,888     |
| Total no. of days<br>spent in off-farm<br>work:                    | 328,515                              | 347,381                         | 346,257   |
| Average no. of<br>days spent off-<br>farm work:                    | 174.5%                               | 179.7%                          | 183.4%    |
| No. of census<br>farm operators:                                   | 4,860                                | 4,482                           | 3,768     |
| % reporting off-<br>farm work:                                     | 38.7%                                | 43.1%                           | 50.1%     |
| % of those work-<br>ing, spending 97<br>or more days off-<br>farm: | 69.6%                                | 72.3%                           | 75.3%     |
| <u>Kind of off-farm work reported for 1970</u>                     |                                      |                                 |           |
| Agricultural:  | 21,064 days<br>311 farm operators    |                                 |           |
| Logging, lumbering or forestry:                                    | 888 days<br>8 farm operators         |                                 |           |
| Truck or bus drive:  | 32,708 days<br>197 farm operators    |                                 |           |
| Operator of road maintenance or construction equipment:            |                                      | 9,072 days<br>54 farm operators |           |
| Other:   | 282,525 days<br>1,446 farm operators |                                 |           |



Table 22: Comparison of Off-farm Workers with other Areas of Province, 1970.

| County    | Census farm operators reporting off-farm work |       | # of days worked off-farm | average days/worker | # of workers reporting over 97 days on off-farm work |       |
|-----------|---|-------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|-------|
|           | #   | %     |                           |                     | #  | %     |
| Essex     | 1,888   | 50.1% | 346,257                   | 183.4               | 1,423  | 75.3% |
| Kent      | 1,608   | 42.9% | 242,455                   | 150.8               | 982  | 61.1% |
| Lambton   | 1,808   | 49.9% | 310,453                   | 171.7               | 1,270  | 70.2% |
| Middlesex | 1,749   | 42.3% | 283,206                   | 161.9               | 1,152  | 65.9% |
| Niagara   | 1,881   | 47.6% | 397,659                   | 211.4               | 1,611  | 85.6% |
| Waterloo  | 781   | 39.5% | 124,863                   | 159.9               | 484  | 61.9% |
| Province  | 40,499  | 42.8% | 6,982,006                 | 172.4               | 28,738   | 70.9% |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1971.

The most startling table in this set is the one reporting off-farm work by farm operators. A substantial number of farm operators reported off-farm work in 1961; this number increased throughout the decade until it was a majority by 1971. While the total number of farm operators declined sharply, the number reporting off-farm work remained constant. The number of farm operators who reported no off-farm work fell from 2,978 in 1961 to 1,880 in 1971.

The vast majority of farm operators who reported off-farm work were engaged far in excess of 97 days (19+ weeks), and 46.5% of them far in excess of 229 days (45+ weeks). A small number were engaged in such seasonal occupations as other agricultural work, forestry, truck or bus driving, and road and construction work. However, the vast majority (1,446) worked in other occupations and did so for an average period of 195 days (39 weeks). This suggests that a considerable number of farm operators were in virtually continuous employment in manufacturing or service industries. It is quite clear from these figures that a substantial proportion of farm operators in the county were seasonal, weekend and part-time farmers.



## SECTION III: INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND THE LABOUR FORCE

Table 23 indicates the extent to which manufacturing in Essex County is concentrated in three fields: transportation equipment, metal fabricating and food and beverages. During the 1960's there were very considerable changes in the level of employment in these major industries, with an increase in the first two (listed under "Other" in 1961) and a significant decline in the food and beverages industry. The food and beverages industry is partially dependent on locally produced raw materials. There have been major technological changes in this industry which in part account for the decline in employment.

Table 24 clearly indicates the dominance of the City of Windsor in manufacturing activities and employment within Essex County. The City, with approximately two-thirds of the County's population, was, in 1970, the location of over 86% of manufacturing employment. While the other municipalities within the County had a total population in excess of 100,000, they were the location of only 5,007 jobs in manufacturing industries in 1970.



Table 23: Manufacturing Industries in Essex County, 1960-1970.

|                               | Establishments |            | Total Activity: Employees |                    | Value Added       |                         |
|-------------------------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
|                               | #              | % of total | #                         | % of total         | #                 | % of total              |
| Food & Beverages              | 1961 1966 1970 | 99 82 71   | 21.1% 16.9% 15.5%         | 11,537 6,834 5,619 | 44.3% 17.0% 15.3% | 166,099 137,680 164,906 |
| Wood Industries               | 1961 1966 1970 | 24 17 22   | 5.1% 3.5% 4.8%            | 297 121 194        | 1.1% 3% 5%        | 1,481 1,073 1,675       |
| Furniture & Fixtures          | 1961 1966 1970 | 32 30 28   | 6.8% 6.2% 6.1%            | 280 181 141        | 1.1% 5% 4%        | 1,679 1,916 2,028       |
| Printing & Publishing         | 1961 1966 1970 | 43 44 41   | 9.2% 9.0% 8.9%            | 1,886 738 768      | 7.2% 1.8% 2.1%    | 8,503 8,214 10,462      |
| Metal Fabricating             | 1961 1966 1970 | 118 129    | 24.3% 28.1%               | 4,875 5,308        | 12.2% 14.4%       | 51,515 76,867           |
| Non-metallic Mineral Products | 1961 1966 1970 | 19 17 15   | 4.1% 3.5% 3.3%            | 830 489 408        | 3.2% 1.2% 1.1%    | 6,897 6,538 6,402       |
| Transportation Equipment      | 1961 1966 1970 | 35 35      | 7.2% 7.2%                 | 18,697 17,387      | 46.6% 47.2%       | 316,775 414,042         |
| Machinery                     | 1961 1966 1970 | 18         | 3.9%                      | 1,102              | 3.0%              | 26,661                  |



Table 23, continued

|              |                     | Total Activity: | Employees<br># | Total Activity:     | Employees<br># | Total Activity: | Employees<br>#      |               |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|
|              | Establishments<br># | % of<br>total   |                | Establishments<br># | % of<br>total  |                 | Establishments<br># | % of<br>total |
| Other        | 1961                | 252             | 53.7%          | 11,230              | 43.1%          | 101,013         | 16.2%               |               |
|              | 1966                | 141             | 29.1%          | 8,178               | 20.4%          | 104,238         | 12.9%               |               |
|              | 1970                | 102             | 22.2%          | 5,900               | 16.0%          | -               | -                   |               |
| Essex County | 1961                | 469             | -              | 26,060              | -              | 624,724         | -                   |               |
|              | 1966                | 484             | -              | 40,113              | -              | 807,281         | -                   |               |
|              | 1970                | 459             | -              | 36,827              | -              | -               | -                   |               |

Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Census of Manufacturers, 1961, 1966, 1970.



Table 24: Manufacturing Industries by Municipality, 1970.

|                | Total Activity:<br># Establishments<br>% of county totals | Employees<br># of county totals | % of county totals | Total Activity:<br>\$'000's | Value Added<br>% of county totals |
|----------------|---|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Amherstburg    | 11  | 2.4                             | 1,018              | 2.8                         | 4.5                               |
| Essex          | 12  | 2.6                             | 274                | 3,158                       | .4                                |
| Leamington     | 16  | 3.5                             | 1,904              | 34,061                      | 4.2                               |
| Maidstone      | 3   | .6                              | 45                 | 901                         | .1                                |
| Mersea         | 5   | 1.1                             | 36                 | 238                         | .0                                |
| Sandwich W.    | 9   | 2.0                             | 129                | 1,750                       | .2                                |
| Windsor        | 348   | 75.8                            | 31,820             | 699,823                     | 86.7                              |
| Rest of County | 55  | 12.0                            | 1,601              | 30,902                      | 4.3                               |
| Essex County   | 459   | 100.0                           | 36,827             | 807,280                     | 100.0                             |

Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Census of Manufacturers, 1970.



Table 25: Sources of Manufacturing Inputs for Essex County  
in Terms of Total Value, 1968.

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| St. Clair Region                       | 30%       |
| Toronto                                | 16%       |
| U. S. (other than Michigan)            | 13%       |
| Michigan                               | 13%       |
| Niagara Area (Hamilton-St. Catharines) | 14%       |
| North-eastern Ontario                  | 5%        |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Guelph              | 4%        |
| London-St. Thomas                      | 2%        |
| Other Canada                           | 3%        |
| Overseas                               | <u>1%</u> |
|  | 101%      |

Source: Department of Treasury, Economics and Intergovernmental Affairs, Province of Ontario.

Table 26: Destination of Manufacturing Outputs from Essex County  
in Terms of Total Value, 1968.

|                             |            |
|-----------------------------|------------|
| U. S. (other than Michigan) | 46%        |
| Michigan                    | 12%        |
| Canada (outside Ontario)    | 18%        |
| Toronto                     | 9%         |
| St. Clair Region            | 6%         |
| London-St. Thomas           | 2%         |
| North-eastern Ontario       | 4%         |
| Kitchener-Waterloo-Guelph   | 1%         |
| Niagara Area                | 1%         |
| Overseas                    | <u>.5%</u> |
|                             | 99.5%      |

Source: Department of Treasury, Economics, and Intergovernmental Affairs, Province of Ontario.

The tables on "Sources of Manufacturing Inputs" and the "Destination of Manufacturing Outputs" show that industry in the County is largely dependent on inputs from other parts of the Province of Ontario (71% in 1968), but that the largest markets for the County's manufacturing outputs are outside the Province (76% in 1968), with



the largest share being for export to the United States. The dependence of the area on markets in the United States and, therefore, on the state of the U. S. economy is clearly illustrated by these figures. This situation results in an increased vulnerability to changes beyond the control of local or national policy makers.

Tables 27, 28 and 29 give some measure of the significance of Windsor as a manufacturing centre in the County, Province and region. It reflects the heavily capitalized and highly productive character of Windsor industry.

Table 27: Change in Manufacturing Employment by Type of Employment and Sex, Southwestern Ontario Planning Region and Province of Ontario 1961-1970.

|   |        | Manufacturing Employment |         | Change    |       |
|---|--------|--------------------------|---------|-----------|-------|
|   |        | 1961                     | 1970    | Numerical | %     |
| Essex<br>Office Employees                                 | Total  | 26,886                   | 36,986  | 10,100    | 37.6% |
|   | Male   | 6,309                    | 6,996   | 687       | 10.9% |
|   | Female | 1,674                    | 1,815   | 141       | 8.4%  |
| Production and<br>Related Workers                         | Male   | 16,556                   | 24,699  | 8,143     | 49.2% |
|   | Female | 2,347                    | 3,476   | 1,129     | 48.1% |
|   |        |                          |         |           |       |
| Southwestern Ont.*<br>Planning Region<br>Office Employees | Total  | 88,182                   | 115,924 | 27,742    | 31.5% |
|   | Male   | 20,324                   | 22,711  | 2,387     | 11.7% |
|   | Female | 6,115                    | 6,588   | 473       | 7.7%  |
| Production and<br>Related Workers                         | Male   | 49,951                   | 70,079  | 20,128    | 40.3% |
|   | Female | 11,792                   | 16,546  | 4,754     | 40.3% |
|   |        |                          |         |           |       |
| Province of<br>Ontario<br>Office Employees                | Total  | 620,638                  | 774,286 | 153,648   | 24.8% |
|   | Male   | 140,782                  | 157,198 | 16,416    | 11.7% |
|   | Female | 46,797                   | 54,230  | 7,433     | 15.9% |
| Production and<br>Related Workers                         | Male   | 343,026                  | 437,095 | 94,069    | 27.4% |
|   | Female | 90,033                   | 125,763 | 35,730    | 39.7% |
|   |        |                          |         |           |       |

\* (Bruce, Elgin, Essex, Grey, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth).

Source: Statistics Canada, Growth Patterns in Manufacturing Employment, 1961-1970.



Table 28: Principal statistics of Manufacturing Industries, 1961-1970.

|               | #    | % change | Production & Related Workers | Value of shipment of goods of own manufacturing activ. | Value added-manufacturing activ. | total activity-employees | % change |
|---------------|------|----------|------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
| Essex County  | 1961 | 469      | 19,412                       | 560,291  | 144.8                            | 26,060                   | 53.9     |
|               | 1966 | 484      | 30,331                       | 1,371,404  | 580,650                          | 40,113                   | -8.2     |
|               | 1970 | 459      | 28,175                       | 1,799,983  | 751,850                          | 36,827                   |          |
| Windsor       | 1961 | 282      | 14,939                       | 417,752  | 186.9                            | 20,351                   | 69.4     |
|               | 1966 | 370      | 26,058                       | 1,198,508  | 492,104                          | 34,482                   | -7.7     |
|               | 1970 | 348      | 24,094                       | 1,597,505  | 645,560                          | 31.2                     |          |
| Metro-Windsor | 1961 | 397      | 26,662                       | 1,214,133  | 500,029                          | 35,268                   |          |
|               | 1966 | 374      | 24,571                       | 1,614,303  | 654,414                          | 32,345                   |          |
|               | 1970 | -5.8     | -7.9                         | 32.9   | 39.9                             |                          | -8.3     |
| CMA Hamilton  | 1961 | 677      | 42,111                       | 1,168,609  | 41.4                             | 54,553                   | 24.7     |
|               | 1966 | 506      | 49,386                       | 1,652,516  | 838,819                          | 67,662                   | -1.3     |
|               | 1970 | 681      | 51,447                       | 2,223,787  | 1,079,004                        | 66,807                   |          |
| CMA London    | 1961 | 312      | 13,413                       | 302,618  | 65.6                             | 18,017                   | 23.6     |
|               | 1966 | 291      | 14,963                       | 501,037  | 249,334                          | 22,270                   |          |
|               | 1970 | 321      | 10.3                         | 13,626   | 604,524                          | 19,643                   | -11.8    |
| Ontario       | 1961 | 12,419   | 11,563,734                   | 11,563,734   | 5,244,846                        | 638,757                  | 28.4     |
|               | 1966 | 12,986   | 19,452,570                   | 19,452,570   | 8,648,180                        | 820,387                  |          |
|               | 1970 | 12,736   | 4.6                          | 24,009,636   | 68.2                             | 64.9                     | -1.7     |



Table 28, continued

|               | Total activity-value added<br>\$'000's | % change   | Production workers/<br>Total employees | Value added-manufacturing/<br>Total value added | # employees/<br>population | Value added/<br>employees<br>\$'000's |
|---------------|--|------------|--|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Essex County  | 1961                                   |            | 74.5%                                  | 92.9%   | 10.1%                      | 15.6                                  |
|               | 1966                                   | 624,724    | 75.6%                                  | 93.1%   | 14.3%                      | 21.9                                  |
|               | 1970                                   | 807,280    | 29.2                                   | 76.5%   | 12.0%                      |                                       |
| Windsor       | 1961                                   |            | 73.4%                                  | 91.9%   | 114,367                    | 15.5                                  |
|               | 1966                                   | 535,594    | 75.6%                                  | 92.2%   | 192,544                    | 17.9%                                 |
|               | 1970                                   | 699,823    | 30.7                                   | 75.7%   | 293,300                    | 15.7%                                 |
| Metro-Windsor | 1961                                   |            | 75.6%                                  | 92.0%   | 238,323                    | 15.4                                  |
|               | 1966                                   | 543,446    | 75.9%                                  | 92.4%   | 258,643                    | 12.5%                                 |
|               | 1971                                   | 708,603    | 30.4                                   | 75.9%   |                            | 21.9                                  |
| CMA Hamilton  | 1961                                   |            | 77.2%                                  | 98.0%   | 457,410                    | 12.7                                  |
|               | 1966                                   | 856,049    | 73.0%                                  | 97.8%   | 498,523                    | 16.5                                  |
|               | 1970                                   | 1,103,437  | 28.9                                   | 77.0%   |                            | 13.4%                                 |
| CMA London    | 1961                                   |            | 74.4%                                  | 92.1%   | 253,791                    | 12.1                                  |
|               | 1966                                   | 270,589    | 67.2%                                  | 91.6%   | 286,011                    | 6.9%                                  |
|               | 1970                                   | 315,029    | 16.4                                   | 69.4%   |                            |                                       |
| Ontario       | 1961                                   | 5,553,191  | 67.8%                                  | 94.4%   | 6,236,092                  | 10.2%                                 |
|               | 1966                                   | 9,209,568  | 65.8                                   | 70.5%   | 6,960,870                  | 11.8%                                 |
|               | 1970                                   | 11,459,488 | 24.4                                   | 69.8%   | 7,703,106                  | 10.5%                                 |

(Total Activity: Activity of production and related workers plus administrative, office and other non-manufacturing activity of manufacturing establishments.)

Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Census of Manufacturers, 1961, 1966, 1970.



Table 29: Municipalities Ranked by Value of Shipments of Goods of Own Manufacture, All-Industry Totals, Canada.

|           | 1961 | 1966         | 1970         |
|-----------|------|--------------|--------------|
| Montreal  |      | Montreal     | Montreal     |
| Toronto   |      | Toronto      | Toronto      |
| Hamilton  |      | Hamilton     | Hamilton     |
| Vancouver |      | Windsor      | Windsor      |
| Windsor   |      | York North   | Etobicoke    |
|           |      | Oakville     | York North   |
|           |      | Etobicoke    | Oakville     |
|           |      | Vancouver    | Scarborough  |
|           |      | Scarborough  | Vancouver    |
|           |      | Montreal-Est | Mississauga  |
|           |      |              | Montreal-Est |

Source: Statistics Canada, Annual Census of Manufacturers, 1961, 1966, 1970.

Table 30: Size of Labour Force and Participation Rate, Essex and Other Ontario Centres, 1961, 1971.

|                     | 1961   |        | 1971    |         |
|---------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|
|                     | Male   | Female | Male    | Female  |
| Essex County:       |        |        |         |         |
| Pop. 15 yrs & over  | 85,294 | 87,310 | 106,525 | 109,890 |
| Labour Force        | 66,992 | 26,027 | 83,480  | 43,690  |
| Participation Rate  | 78.5%  | 29.8%  | 78.4%   | 39.8%   |
| Windsor Metro. Area |        |        |         |         |
| Pop. 15 yrs & over  | 63,522 | 66,186 | 89,995  | 93,145  |
| Labour Force        | 49,541 | 19,756 | 70,480  | 36,955  |
| Participation Rate  | 78.0%  | 29.8%  | 78.3%   | 39.7%   |
| Kent County         | 80.2%  | 28.0%  | 78.9%   | 39.5%   |
| Lambton County      | 82.1%  | 27.9%  | 80.6%   | 39.1%   |
| Middlesex County    | 81.1%  | 36.9%  | 81.4%   | 47.1%   |
| Toronto CMA         | 83.8%  | 39.5%  | 83.0%   | 49.4%   |
| Waterloo County     | 85.5%  | 37.7%  | 84.4%   | 48.5%   |
| Province of Ontario | 81.1%  | 32.9%  | 80.3%   | 44.3%   |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1971.



The participation rate for both males and females in the labour force of Essex County is relatively low in comparison with other urbanized areas in the province. Most notable is the low participation rate for females. It is common to find a lower participation rate for females in agricultural areas as the figures for Kent and Lambton Counties illustrate. A peculiarity of the Essex County figures is that the participation rate for females in the labour force is, in fact, marginally higher outside the Metropolitan area. Perhaps this is an indication of the extent to which urban development has penetrated Essex County and of the special nature of the agriculture of the county (e. g., female employment in canneries).

When one compares the female participation rate in the Windsor Metropolitan Area with that for other highly urbanized areas such as Middlesex, Waterloo and the Toronto Metropolitan Area, there is a marked contrast in the level of female employment. If the female participation rate in the Windsor Metropolitan Area was as high as that of the Toronto Metropolitan Area, 9,058 more females would be employed. Such a change would represent an increase of 8.4% in the labour force in the Windsor Metropolitan Area. The explanation for the low participation rate in the labour force for females is to be found in the character of the dominant industry in the area and the relative paucity of female employment opportunities in light industry and clerical and other office work.



Table 31: Experienced Labour Force, 15 Years of Age and Over, by Occupation Division and Sex,  
Essex County, 1961 & 1971.\*

| Total Lab-our Force            |        |         | Managerial             |                |        | Professional & Tech.                 |        |        | Clerical           |        |        | Sales                          |        |        | Service & Recreational |        |        |     |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------|------------------------|----------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------------------------------|--------|--------|------------------------|--------|--------|-----|
| #                              | % chg, | '71/61  | #                      | % of lab. for. | '71/61 | #                                    | % chg. | '71/61 | #                  | % chg. | '71/61 | #                              | % chg. | '71/61 | #                      | % chg. | '71/61 |     |
| 1961                           | Male   | 66,575  | 7,000                  | 10.5           | 4,863  | 7.3                                  | 5,151  | 7.7    | 3,691              | 5.5    | 4,928  | 7.4                            | 22.8   |        |                        |        |        |     |
|                                | Female | 25,704  | 7,922                  | 3.6            | 3,847  | 14.9                                 | 7,542  | 29.3   | 2,443              | 9.5    | 5,871  | 11.7                           | 11.7   |        |                        |        |        |     |
|                                | Total  | 92,279  | 7,922                  | 8.6            | 8,710  | 9.4                                  | 12,693 | 13.8   | 6,134              | 6.6    | 10,799 |                                |        |        |                        |        |        |     |
| 1971                           | Male   | 82,475  | 23.9                   | 4,060          | 4.9    | 6,600                                | 35.7   | 8.0    | 5,230              | 1.5    | 6.3    | 7,525                          | 103.9  | 9.1    | 7,500                  | 52.2   | 9.1    |     |
|                                | Female | 42,515  | 65.4                   | 815            | 1.9    | 7,210                                | 87.4   | 16.9   | 12,150             | 61.1   | 28.6   | 4,230                          | 73.1   | 9.9    | 6,780                  | 15.5   | 15.9   |     |
|                                | Total  | 124,990 | 35.1                   | 4,875          | 3.9    | 13,810                               | 58.4   | 11.0   | 17,380             | 36.8   | 13.9   | 11,755                         | 91.6   | 9.4    | 14,280                 | 32.3   | 11.4   |     |
| Transportation & Communication |        |         | Farmers & Farm Workers |                |        | Loggers, Fishermen Trappers, Hunters |        |        | Miners, quarry-men |        |        | Craftsmen, pro-duction process |        |        | Unskilled Labour       |        |        |     |
| 1961                           | #      | % chg.  | #                      | % of lab. for. | '71/61 | #                                    | % chg. | '71/61 | #                  | % chg. | '71/61 | #                              | % chg. | '71/61 | #                      | % chg. | '71/61 |     |
|                                | Male   | 5,237   | 7.9                    | 6,465          | 9.7    | 196                                  | -3     | 136    | .2                 | 23,905 | 35.9   | 3,349                          | 5.0    | 1,654  | 2.5                    |        |        |     |
|                                | Female | 497     | 1.9                    | 1,571          | 6.1    | 3                                    | 0      | 0      | .0                 | 2,360  | 9.2    | 279                            | 1.1    | 284    | 1.1                    |        |        |     |
| 1971                           | Total  | 5,734   | 6.2                    | 8,036          | 8.7    | 199                                  | .2     | 136    | .1                 | 26,265 | 28.5   | 3,628                          | 3.9    | 1,938  | 2.1                    |        |        |     |
|                                | Male   | 5,110   | -2.5                   | 6.2            | 3,820  | -40.9                                | 4.6    | 235    | 19.9               | .3     | 34,255 | 43.3                           | 41.5   | 2,825  | -15.6                  | 3.4    | 5,190  | 6.3 |
|                                | Female | 795     | 59.9                   | 1.9            | 1,570  | -1.1                                 | 3.7    | 20     | --                 | 0      | 4,470  | 89.4                           | 10.5   | 325    | +16.5                  | .8     | 4,150  | 9.8 |
|                                | Total  | 5,905   | 3.3                    | 4.7            | 5,390  | -32.9                                | 4.3    | 255    | 28.1               | .2     | 125    | -8.1                           | .1     | 3,150  | -13.2                  | 2.5    | 9,340  | 7.4 |
| Services                       |        |         | Retail Trade           |                |        | Manufacturing                        |        |        | Construction       |        |        | Transportation                 |        |        | Trade Services         |        |        |     |
| #                              | % chg. | #       | % of lab. for.         | '71/61         | #      | % chg.                               | '71/61 | #      | % chg.             | '71/61 | #      | % chg.                         | '71/61 | #      | % chg.                 | '71/61 |        |     |
|                                | Male   | 1,100   | 1.1                    | 1,000          | 1.1    | 1,000                                | 1.1    | 1,000  | 1.1                | 1,000  | 1.1    | 1,000                          | 1.1    | 1,000  | 1.1                    | 1,000  | 1.1    |     |
|                                | Female | 1,000   | 1.0                    | 1,000          | 1.0    | 1,000                                | 1.0    | 1,000  | 1.0                | 1,000  | 1.0    | 1,000                          | 1.0    | 1,000  | 1.0                    | 1,000  | 1.0    |     |
|                                | Total  | 2,100   | 2.1                    | 2,000          | 2.0    | 2,000                                | 2.0    | 2,000  | 2.0                | 2,000  | 2.0    | 2,000                          | 2.0    | 2,000  | 2.0                    | 2,000  | 2.0    |     |

\* The experienced labour force is derived by deleting from the total labour force those persons looking for work who had never worked or who had not worked in the year prior to the census.

x The figures for "managerial" and "not stated" cannot be used here for comparative purposes, since "owners" who were placed in the "managerial" category in 1961 have been put in the "not stated" category in 1971.

Sources: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961, 1971.



In the ten years from 1961 to 1971, the labour force in Essex County grew by 32,711 people. "Craftsmen and production processes" accounted for 38% of this growth, or 12,460 jobs. Undoubtedly, the auto-pact was the major contribution to this growth. During this ten-year period, the other labour categories which grew by an above average rate were "sales", "professional and technical" and "clerical." By contrast, the number of "farmers and farm workers" and of "unskilled labourers" actually decreased during this period.

The female labour force grew at a much higher rate than did the male labour force (increasing by 65.4% as compared with 23.9%). The actual number of women in the labour force grew by 911 more than did the number of men in the labour force. The major areas of growth for women were in the "clerical" and "professional and technical" categories, which accounted for 7,971 positions, or 47.4% of the growth. In the male labour force, "craftsmen and production processes" accounted for a growth of 10,350 jobs, or 65.1% of the total increase. The number of male "farmers and farm workers" decreased by 2,645.

Tables 32 and 33 on retail trade are for the years 1961 and 1966. Unfortunately, Statistics Canada is unable to provide similar data for 1971 at this time. We have published these earlier figures because of their intrinsic interest and because they reveal trends which, while they are scarcely surprising, are important. Between 1961 and 1966, Essex County as a whole had a reduction in the number of retail outlets in every one of the categories listed by Statistics Canada. At the same time, the predominance of Windsor in retail trade in the area became very much more marked.



Table 32: Retail Trade by Kind of Business Group for Some Incorporated Places in Essex County, 1961.

|                                      | # of stores         | Total Sales<br>000's     | Food Group  | Gen. Merchand. | Automotive<br># of stores | Apparal & Acces.<br># of stores | Hardware &<br>Home furnish.<br># of stores | Other<br>stores |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------|
| Essex County<br>% of total           | 2,210               | 223,957                  | 612         | 67,187         | 79                        | 18,645                          | 582  | 65,047          |
| Amherstburg<br>% of total            | 65<br>2.9           | 5,727<br>2.6             |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| Belle River<br>% of total            | 37<br>1.7           | 2,024<br>.9              |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| Essex<br>% of Total                  | 57<br>2.6           | 4,786<br>2.1             |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| Harrow<br>% of total                 | 40<br>1.8           | 3,312<br>1.5             |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| Kingsville<br>% of total             | 59<br>2.7           | • 4,666<br>2.1           |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| Leamington<br>% of total             | 143<br>6.5          | 17,089<br>7.6            |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| Tecumseh<br>% of total               | 34<br>1.5           | 2,162<br>1.0             |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| St. Clair Beach<br>% of total        | 5<br>.2             | 234<br>.1                |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |
| Windsor +<br>Riverside<br>% of total | 1,123<br>55<br>53.3 | 124,842<br>5,684<br>58.3 | 335<br>54.7 | 31,755<br>47.3 | 24<br>30.4                | 11,758<br>63.1                  | 230<br>39.5                                | 160<br>41.4     |
| Rest of County<br>% of total         | 592<br>26.8         | 53,431<br>23.9           |             |                |                           |                                 |  |                 |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1961.



Table 33: Retail Trade by Kind of Business Group for some Incorporated Places in Essex County, 1966.

2,000 population & over

|                           |                   | Food Group    |             |               | General Merchandising |               |             | Automotive    |             |               | Apparal & Accessories |               |             | Home Furnishings |             |               | Other stores |  |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--|
|                           | Total # of stores | Sales \$000's | # of stores | Sales \$000's | # of stores           | Sales \$000's | # of stores | Sales \$000's | # of stores | Sales \$000's | # of stores           | Sales \$000's | # of stores | Sales \$000's    | # of stores | Sales \$000's | # of stores  |  |
| Amherstburg % of total    | 72 3.7            | 9,673 219     | 17 3.4      | 2,617 2.9     | 4 2.9                 | 710 1.9       | 14 2.9      | 3,595 3.4     | 11 4.4      | 378 4.0       | 11 4.4                | 778 4.0       | 11 4.0      | 1,594 4.3        | 15 4.3      | 1,594 3.7     | 15 4.3       |  |
| Belle River % of total    | 31 1.6            | 3,064 .9      | 5 .9        | 1,170 1.3     | 1 2.0                 | 125 .3        | 7 1.4       | 337 .3        | 4 1.6       | 121 .5        | 6 2.2                 | 519 1.6       | 6 2.2       | 792 2.3          | 8 2.3       | 792 1.8       | 8 2.3        |  |
| Essex % of total          | 57 2.9            | 15,108 4.5    | 7 1.3       | 2,464 2.7     | 4 2.7                 | 674 1.8       | 19 3.9      | 9,466 9.0     | 5 2.0       | 449 1.7       | 8 2.9                 | 771 2.4       | 8 2.4       | 1,291 4.0        | 14 4.0      | 1,291 3.0     | 14 4.0       |  |
| Kingsville % of total     | 50 2.6            | 5,616 1.7     | 12 2.2      | 1,825 2.0     | 4 2.0                 | 471 1.2       | 9 1.8       | 1,145 1.1     | 8 3.2       | 786 2.9       | 9 3.2                 | 533 1.7       | 8 2.3       | 854 2.3          | 8 2.3       | 854 2.0       | 8 2.3        |  |
| Leamington % of total     | 129 6.6           | 22,359 6.7    | 28 5.2      | 6,269 6.9     | 4 6.9                 | 2,428 7.8     | 27 6.4      | 6,108 5.5     | 21 5.8      | 1,659 6.2     | 23 8.5                | 2,468 6.2     | 21 8.3      | 2,426 7.7        | 26 7.4      | 2,426 7.9     | 26 7.4       |  |
| Tecumseh % of total       | 37 1.9            | 3,876 1.2     | 11 2.0      | 1,171 1.3     | 1 2.0                 | 125 .3        | 7 1.4       | 400 .4        | 3 1.2       | 202 .8        | 5 1.8                 | 465 1.5       | 5 1.8       | 10 2.9           | 10 2.9      | 10 3.5        | 10 2.9       |  |
| Windsor % of total        | 1,301 66.6        | 253,958 75.6  | 375 69.4    | 69,801 76.3   | 25 49.0               | 32,871 86.8   | 292 60.0    | 71,960 68.7   | 190 76.0    | 22,828 85.8   | 185 66.5              | 24,780 77.5   | 185 66.5    | 31,698 66.9      | 31,698 73.3 | 31,698 73.3   | 31,698 73.3  |  |
| Rest of County % of total | 277 14.2          | 22,354 6.7    | 85 15.7     | 6,163 6.8     | 8 15.7                | 445 1.2       | 112 22.9    | 11,775 11.2   | 6 2.4       | 225 .8        | 31 11.2               | 1,644 2.4     | 31 11.2     | 35 10.0          | 35 10.0     | 35 4.9        | 35 4.9       |  |
| Essex County              | 1,954             | 336,012       | 540         | 91,482        | 51                    | 37,849        | 487         | 194,786       | 248         | 26,658        | 278                   | 31,961        | 278         | 350              | 43,274      | 350           | 43,274       |  |

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1966.



#### SECTION IV: SOME ECONOMIC INDICATORS

The population 15 years of age and over in Essex County in 1961 was 172,604. At this time, 72,460 passenger motor vehicles were registered in the County. In 1971 the comparative figures were 216,415 population and 118,796 registered passenger motor vehicles. Thus in 1961 there was one registered passenger vehicle to every 2.52 persons of 15 years and older in the County. In 1971 the ratio was 1 to 1.82 persons 15 years and over. These are extraordinary figures and, to some extent, reflect the prosperity of the area. They also indicate why local governments must be concerned with the provision of services to, and the regulation of, automobile owners.

The taxation statistics in Table 35 give some indication of the incomes of Essex County residents in comparison with the people in other parts of the Province. Since these are figures for people submitting income tax returns and not figures for family income, these figures must be used with some caution. One must take into account the relatively low participation rate in the labour force of Essex County residents and particularly the low participation rate of females. Thus, in both Middlesex and Waterloo Counties, for example, where the participation rate is higher, especially amongst females who tend to have relatively low average incomes, it may be the case that the average family income is as high as, or higher than, that in Essex County, even though the average individual income from employment is substantially lower. The figures for Kent and Lambton Counties, which have participation rates much closer to those of Essex County, provide a better basis for comparison.



Table 34: Motor Vehicle Registrations by Place of Residence, 1961-1971.

|                            | 1961            |                 |        | 1966            |                 |         | 1971             |                 |         | Increase<br>1966/ 1971/<br>'61 '66 '61 |       |       |
|----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|---------|--|-------|-------|
|                            | Passenger       | Commercial      | Total  | Passenger       | Commercial      | Total   | Passenger        | Commercial      | Total   |  |       |       |
| Essex County<br>% of total | 72,460<br>87.2% | 10,667<br>12.8% | 83,127 | 91,946<br>87.7% | 12,883<br>12.3% | 104,829 | 118,796<br>88.4% | 15,619<br>11.6% | 134,415 | 26.1%                                  | 28.2% | 61.7% |

Source: Statistics Canada, The Motor Vehicle, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 35: Taxation Statistics, 1966, 1971.  
Number of All Returns by Income Class

|                  | Under \$3,000<br># returns | \$3,000-\$5,000<br># returns | \$5,000-\$7,000<br># returns | \$7,000-\$10,000<br># returns | \$10,000-\$20,000<br># returns | Over \$20,000<br># returns | Average Inc.<br>% chq.<br>'71/'66 |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Essex County     | 1966 1971                  | 39,906 41,015                | 33.3 25,106                  | 20.9 24.2                     | 17,923 29,681                  | 15.0 21.0                  | 6,955 26,937                      |
| Windsor County   | 1966 1971                  | 29,129 28,557                | 31.6 18,464                  | 20.5 17.5                     | 22,680 13,226                  | 14.6 12.6                  | 14,682 21,977                     |
| Kent County      | 1966 1971                  | 15,567 15,413                | 39.0 9,209                   | 26.7 19.4                     | 8,034 7,025                    | 20.1 14.8                  | 4,043 9,998                       |
| Lambton County   | 1966 1971                  | 16,221 15,772                | 36.8 31.5                    | 19.1 15.6                     | 8,441 5,993                    | 19.0 12.0                  | 7,862 9,196                       |
| Sarnia           | 1966 1971                  | 10,549 10,274                | 32.8 28.9                    | 17.8 13.8                     | 5,726 4,895                    | 20.4 11.2                  | 6,564 6,949                       |
| Middlesex County | 1966 1971                  | 40,971 42,433                | 36.3 30.1                    | 32,252 26,317                 | 28.5 18.7                      | 26.9 22,363                | 10,831 15.4                       |
| London           | 1966 1971                  | 35,631 35,626                | 35.8 29.0                    | 28,216 22,562                 | 26.4 13.4                      | 26.3 19,439                | 9,532 15.9                        |
| Waterloo County  | 1966 1971                  | 42,056 40,704                | 39.1 30.5                    | 29,423 25,347                 | 27.4 24.7                      | 22,442 20,380              | 8.4 9.0                           |
| Total Ontario    | 1966 1971                  | 1,126,609 1,119,733          | 26.3 29.6                    | 1,802,994 673,914             | 10.9 12.3                      | 737,951 704,304            | 14.7 14.7                         |

Source: Department of National Revenue, Taxation Statistics, 1968 & 1973.



Table 36: Residential Building Permits Issued, Essex County, 1961-1971.

|  |      |     | Number of Dwelling Units |                  | Conversions | Total | % off Total<br>in County |
|--|------|-----|--------------------------|------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------------|
|  |      |     | Single Dwellings         | Double Dwellings | Apartments  |       |                          |
| Windsor (includes<br>Riverside & Sand-<br>wich E. in 1961) | 1961 | 177 | 50.6%                    | 8                | 2.3%        | 165   | 47.7%                    |
|  | 1966 | 608 | 44.5%                    | 2                | .2%         | 732   | 69.5%                    |
|  | 1971 | 588 | 26.3%                    | 160              | 7.2%        | 1,469 | 67.9%                    |
| Towns & Village  |      |     |                          |                  |             |       |                          |
| Amherstburg  | 1961 | 3   | 100%                     | --               | --          | 3     | 4%                       |
|  | 1966 | 13  | 92.9%                    | --               | --          | 14    | .7%                      |
|  | 1971 | 79  | 94.1%                    | 1                | 1.2%        | 84    | 2.6%                     |
| Belle River  | 1961 | 6   | 100%                     | --               | --          | 6     | .8%                      |
|  | 1966 | 29  | 100%                     | --               | --          | 29    | 1.5%                     |
|  | 1971 | 38  | 86.4%                    | 2                | 4.6%        | 44    | 1.3%                     |
| Essex  | 1961 | 9   | 100%                     | --               | --          | 9     | 1.2%                     |
|  | 1966 | 20  | 95.2%                    | --               | --          | 21    | 1.1%                     |
|  | 1971 | 16  | 30.2%                    | --               | --          | 53    | 1.6%                     |
| Harrow   | 1961 | 7   | 100%                     | --               | --          | 7     | 1.0%                     |
|  | 1966 | 7   | 100%                     | --               | --          | 7     | .4%                      |
|  | 1971 | 5   | 71.4%                    | --               | --          | 2     | .2%                      |
| Kingsville   | 1961 | 9   | 100%                     | --               | --          | 9     | 1.2%                     |
|  | 1966 | 24  | 100%                     | --               | --          | 24    | 1.6%                     |
|  | 1971 | 42  | 77.8%                    | --               | --          | 54    | 5.2%                     |
| Leamington   | 1961 | 35  | 92.1%                    | --               | --          | 38    | 2.1%                     |
|  | 1966 | 29  | 69.1%                    | --               | --          | 42    | 2.3%                     |
|  | 1971 | 43  | 57.3%                    | 2                | 2.6%        | 75    | 5.0%                     |
| Tecumseh   | 1961 | 4   | 100%                     | --               | --          | 4     | 2.1%                     |
|  | 1966 | 40  | 97.6%                    | --               | --          | 41    | .3%                      |
|  | 1971 | 11  | 100%                     | --               | --          | 11    | .7%                      |
| St. Clair Beach  | 1961 | 4   | 80.0%                    | --               | --          | 5     | .4%                      |
|  | 1966 | --  | --                       | --               | --          | 1     | 1.0%                     |
|  | 1971 | 14  | 100%                     | --               | --          | 14    |                          |



Table 36, continued

|                                   |      | Single Dwellings                                  | Double Dwellings | Apartments | Total | Conversions | % of Total<br>in County |
|-----------------------------------|------|---|------------------|------------|-------|-------------|-------------------------|
| <b>Total: Towns &amp; Village</b> | 1961 | 77  | 95.1%            | 3          | 81    | 11.1%       |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 162   | 90.5%            | 14         | 179   | 9.1%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 248   | 72.5%            | 81         | 342   | 10.4%       |                         |
| <br>Anderdon                      | 1961 | Not available                                     | 1                | 1.2%       | —     | —           | 1.0%                    |
|                                   | 1966 | Not available                                     | —                | —          | 6     | • 8%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 33  | —                | —          | 21    | • 1.1%      |                         |
| <br>Colchester N.                 | 1961 | 6   | —                | —          | 30    | • 9%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 21  | —                | —          | —     | —           | —                       |
|                                   | 1971 | 30  | —                | —          | —     | —           | —                       |
| <br>Colchester S.                 | 1961 | Not available                                     | —                | —          | 18    | • 9%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 18  | —                | —          | 25    | • 8%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 25  | —                | —          | —     | —           | —                       |
| <br>Gosfield N.                   | 1961 | 27  | —                | —          | 27    | 3.7%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 19  | —                | —          | 20    | 1.0%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 19  | —                | —          | 19    | • 6%        |                         |
| <br>Gosfield S.                   | 1961 | Not available                                     | —                | —          | 47    | 2.4%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 47  | —                | —          | 62    | 1.9%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 50  | —                | —          | —     | —           | —                       |
| <br>Maidstone                     | 1961 | 23  | —                | —          | 26    | 3.5%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 53  | —                | —          | 53    | 2.7%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 56  | —                | —          | 56    | 1.7%        |                         |
| <br>Malden                        | 1961 | 18  | —                | —          | 18    | 2.5%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 30  | —                | —          | 30    | 1.5%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 26  | —                | —          | 26    | • 8%        |                         |
| <br>Mersea                        | 1961 | Building Permits not issued until March 15, 1966. | —                | —          | 59    | 3.0%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | —   | —                | —          | 34    | 1.0%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | —   | —                | —          | —     | —           | —                       |
| <br>Peele                         | 1961 | Not available                                     | —                | —          | 1     | • 0%        |                         |
|                                   | 1966 | 1   | —                | —          | 2     | • 0%        |                         |
|                                   | 1971 | 2   | —                | —          | —     | —           | —                       |



Table 36, continued

Conversions  
Total  
in County

|                     |      |   | Single Dwellings | Double Dwellings | Total Apartments | % of Total in County |
|---------------------|------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Rochester           | 1961 | Building Permits not issued until 1968            | 79               | 79               | 79               | 2.4%                 |
|                     | 1966 |   | 79               | 79               | 79               | 2.6%                 |
|                     | 1971 |   | 79               | 79               | 79               | 2.7%                 |
| Sandwich S.         | 1961 | 19  | 19               | 19               | 19               | 1.4%                 |
|                     | 1966 | 47  | 47               | 46               | 53               | 28.1%                |
|                     | 1971 | 45  | 45               | 46               | 53               | 5.3%                 |
| Sandwich W.         | 1961 | 200   | 2                | 206              | 206              | 8.1%                 |
|                     | 1966 | 93  | 3                | 104              | 104              |                      |
|                     | 1971 | 241   | 4                | 266              | 266              |                      |
| Tilbury N.          | 1961 | Not available                                     | —                | —                | —                | •7%                  |
|                     | 1966 | 13  | —                | —                | —                | •9%                  |
|                     | 1971 | 31  | —                | —                | —                |                      |
| Tilbury W.          | 1961 | Building Permits not issued until Sept. 24, 1966. | —                | —                | —                | •0%                  |
|                     | 1966 | 1   | —                | —                | —                | •1%                  |
|                     | 1971 | 4   | —                | —                | —                |                      |
| Total: Townships    | 1961 | 293   | 97.0%            | 4                | 1.3%             | 41.2%                |
|                     | 1966 | 402   | 95.7%            | 12               | 2.9%             | 21.4%                |
|                     | 1971 | 675   | 94.5%            | 26               | 3.6%             | 21.7%                |
| Total: Essex County | 1961 | 547   | 74.6%            | 172              | 23.5%            | 733                  |
|                     | 1966 | 1,172   | 59.7%            | 758              | 38.6%            | 1,964                |
|                     | 1971 | 1,511   | 45.9%            | 1,576            | 47.9%            | 3,293                |

Source: Statistics Canada, Building Permits, 1961, 1966, 1971.



Table 37: Building Permits Issued

## Estimated Value of Construction (\$'000's)

|  | Residential                                 | Industrial              | Commercial              | Institu.              | & Govern.                | Total                   | % of County Total          |
|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Windsor (includes Riverside & Sandwich E. in 1961) | 4,424<br>21,702<br>39,48<br>39,558<br>55,78 | 30.8%<br>22.7%<br>5.1%  | 602<br>12,504<br>3,630  | 4.2%<br>18.5%<br>9.6% | 2,378<br>10,191<br>6,826 | 16.5%<br>19.5%<br>29.6% | 14,376<br>55,146<br>71,057 |
| Amherstburg  | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 95<br>253<br>1,495      | 50<br>322<br>60         | 50<br>256             | 59<br>64<br>359          | 31<br>2,715<br>2,170    | 2.1%<br>4.3%<br>2.1%       |
| Belle River  | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 67<br>461<br>908        | —<br>4<br>—             | 22<br>6<br>62         | —<br>39<br>50            | —<br>1,020              | 3%<br>7%<br>1.0%           |
| Essex  | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 92<br>383<br>1,016      | —<br>84<br>47           | 63<br>92<br>23        | —<br>253<br>658          | —<br>155<br>1,744       | 6%<br>1.0%<br>1.7%         |
| Harrow   | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 72<br>144<br>141        | —<br>140                | 41<br>3<br>229        | 11<br>85<br>—            | 128<br>232<br>510       | 5%<br>3%<br>1.5%           |
| Kingsville   | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 92<br>448<br>1,180      | 2<br>18<br>23           | 20<br>11<br>150       | 294<br>2,210<br>211      | 408<br>2,687<br>1,564   | 3.5%<br>1.5%<br>1.5%       |
| Leamington   | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 545<br>797<br>1,330     | 58<br>246<br>125        | 69<br>119<br>79       | 83<br>466<br>1,143       | 755<br>1,628<br>2,677   | 2.8%<br>2.1%<br>2.6%       |
| Tecumseh   | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 142<br>766<br>540       | 12<br>430<br>—          | 137<br>8<br>67        | 218<br>106<br>584        | 509<br>1,310<br>1,191   | 1.9%<br>1.7%<br>1.2%       |
| St. Clair Beach                                    | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 123<br>199<br>434       | —<br>—<br>—             | 88<br>3<br>—          | 214<br>199<br>434        | —<br>—<br>—             | 8%<br>3%<br>4%             |
| Total: Towns & Village                             | 1961<br>1966<br>1971                        | 2,228<br>3,451<br>6,044 | 49.3%<br>32.2%<br>62.3% | 126<br>104<br>1,395   | 16.6%<br>2.8%<br>3.5%    | 725<br>5,874<br>3,005   | 9.5%<br>13.8%<br>11.0%     |



Table 37, continued

|               |      | Residential                                       | Industrial | Commercial | Institu. & Govern. | Total | % of County Total |
|---------------|------|---|------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Anderdon      | 1961 | Not available                                     | —          | 76         | 127                | 898   | 1.2%              |
|               | 1966 | 695   | —          | 5          | 14                 | 956   | .9%               |
|               | 1971 | 739   | —          | —          | —                  | —     | —                 |
| Colchester N. | 1961 | Not available                                     | —          | 16         | —                  | 331   | 4%                |
|               | 1966 | 290   | —          | —          | 189                | 809   | .8%               |
|               | 1971 | 596   | —          | —          | —                  | 640   | 2.4%              |
| Gosfield N.   | 1961 | 441   | —          | —          | —                  | 366   | .5%               |
|               | 1966 | 348   | —          | —          | —                  | 586   | .6%               |
|               | 1971 | 438   | —          | 23         | 125                | —     | —                 |
| Gosfield S.   | 1961 | Not available                                     | —          | 537        | 23                 | 1,629 | 2.1%              |
|               | 1966 | 858   | —          | 8          | —                  | 1,602 | 1.6%              |
|               | 1971 | 1,412   | —          | —          | —                  | —     | —                 |
| Maidstone     | 1961 | 294   | —          | —          | —                  | 1,993 | 7.6%              |
|               | 1966 | 1,046   | —          | —          | —                  | 2,815 | 3.6%              |
|               | 1971 | 1,316   | —          | —          | —                  | 1,513 | 1.5%              |
| Malden        | 1961 | 140   | —          | —          | —                  | 146   | .6%               |
|               | 1966 | 342   | —          | —          | —                  | 923   | 1.2%              |
|               | 1971 | 563   | —          | —          | —                  | 885   | .9%               |
| Mersea        | 1961 | Building Permits not issued until March 15, 1966. | —          | —          | —                  | 1,422 | 1.8%              |
|               | 1966 | 1,074   | —          | —          | —                  | 1,668 | 1.6%              |
|               | 1971 | 1,057   | —          | —          | —                  | —     | —                 |
| Pelea         | 1961 | Not available                                     | —          | —          | —                  | —     | —                 |
|               | 1966 | 8   | —          | —          | —                  | 13    | 0%                |
|               | 1971 | 28  | —          | 2          | —                  | 39    | .0%               |



Table 37, continued

|              |      | Residential                                      | Industrial | Commercial | Institu. & Govern. | Total | % of County Total |
|--------------|------|--|------------|------------|--------------------|-------|-------------------|
| Rochester    | 1961 | Building Permits not issued until 1968           | 13         | --         | 1,712              | 1,7%  |                   |
|              | 1966 | 1,699  | 6          | 44         | 337                | 1.3%  |                   |
|              | 1971 | 287  | 51         | 146        | 1,027              | 1.3%  |                   |
| Sandwich S.  | 1961 | 830  | 111        | 336        | 1,542              | 1.5%  |                   |
|              | 1966 | 1,044  | 49         | 1,044      | 1,991              | 24.2% |                   |
|              | 1971 | 3,302  | 60         | 56         | 2,202              | 2.8%  |                   |
| Sandwich W.  | 1961 | 2,055  | 253        | 31         | 7,673              | 7.4%  |                   |
|              | 1966 | 7,030  | --         | --         | --                 | --    |                   |
|              | 1971 | Not available                                    | --         | --         | 178                | 2.3%  |                   |
| Tilbury N.   | 1961 | 159  | --         | 19         | 647                | 6.3%  |                   |
|              | 1966 | 566  | --         | 81         | --                 | --    |                   |
| Tilbury W.   | 1961 | Building Permits not issued until Sept. 24, 1966 | 3          | --         | 11                 | 0.3%  |                   |
|              | 1966 | 8  | 22         | 2          | 526                | .5%   |                   |
|              | 1971 | 112  | 1,803      | 11.6%      | 9,502              | 36.0% |                   |
| Total:       | 1961 | 4,464  | 46.9%      | 2,135      | 11,815             | 15.2% |                   |
| Townships    | 1966 | 7,713  | 65.3%      | 3.3%       | 20,773             | 20.1% |                   |
|              | 1971 | 17,215   | 82.9%      | 1,168      |                    |       |                   |
| Total:       | 1961 | 10,116   | 38.4%      | 3,892      | 26,371             | 37.3% |                   |
| Essex County | 1966 | 32,866   | 42.3%      | 12,129     | 77,693             | 21.9% |                   |
|              | 1971 | 63,817   | 61.9%      | 9,021      | 103,140            | 24.4% |                   |

Source: Statistics Canada, Building Permits, 1961, 1966, 1971.



In 1971, slightly over two-thirds of the value of building permits issued and of the number of dwelling units being given building permits throughout Essex County, were in the City of Windsor. The estimated values of industrial and commercial building permits issued for the City, as compared with the rest of the County, were proportionally higher than the value of residential building permits. In 1971, the city had 61.9% of the estimated value of residential construction in the County, whereas it had 71.3% of the estimated value of industrial construction and 75.5% of the estimated value of commercial construction. This has a very direct effect upon the assessment bases of the municipalities involved.

Over the ten-year period, the proportion of residential construction according to estimated value of construction, when compared with other types of construction, increased dramatically. For the County as a whole, estimated value of residential construction rose from 38.4% of estimated value of all construction in 1961 to 61.9% in 1971. During this time there was also a significant shift in the type of residences being constructed. In 1961, 74.6% of all new residential units for which building permits were issued in Essex County was for single-unit dwellings. By 1971, this had to decreased to 45.9%. In 1971, only 26.3% of the residential units to be constructed in the city were for single-family homes. In the towns and village, 72.5% were for single-family homes. In the townships, 94.5% were for single-family homes.



### General Comments

Those areas of the province where the restructuring of local government has been implemented have been, for the most part, areas where rapid growth has created a series of interrelated problems. Essex County is in a different position from these areas. Population growth and the expansion of the labour force in Essex County have been limited in the past fifteen years. It must not be inferred from this that Essex County is an economically and socially stagnant area. There have been significant changes within the County in this period but the rate of population and economic growth has not been such as to radically transform the social and economic structure of the County. While rapid growth is often viewed as a problem-generating process for government, it also provides many opportunities for local communities to engage in a positive reshaping of the community's economic and social life. While Essex County has been spared some of the problems, it has also had to forgo the opportunities. This is particularly important in the area of the provision of basic municipal services. Municipalities within the County have, in recent times, had to undertake major public works programmes, the costs of which have had to and, in the foreseeable future, will have to be borne largely by established residents and businesses of the area. It seems on balance unlikely that major new expansion of the property tax base will occur which would reduce the burden on the existing community.

While the rate of population growth has been relatively low in the past fifteen years, there have been important changes in the distribution of population. In particular, the growth of non-farm population in the townships has been quite dramatic. At the same time the smaller towns within the County have not increased substantially in size. This dispersal of population throughout the more rural areas of the County is a trend which shows no sign of abating. A number of consequences follow from



this relatively rapid growth in non-farm rural population. The intrusion of scattered urban development into rural areas results in reduction in the total acreage of farmland. This is a particularly important development in certain areas because of the very high quality of the farmland being taken for urban development. Since the productive capacity of farmland in the County is relatively high when compared with other parts of the province, its preservation must be a major policy concern. The importance of preserving the maximum amount of productive farmland is heightened when one realises that the processing of farm produce is one of the County's major industries, providing manufacturing employment to thousands of its residents.

The further urbanization of the townships also creates demands or potential demands for costly extensions to municipal services. Of particular concern is the proliferation of septic tank systems in areas where natural conditions are not suitable for their intensive use. The road system is also affected as the arterial road system is used more intensively for local trips. Further, the rural character of the County and its potential for recreational use is threatened by scattered urban development. The strip development along the shorelines of the County and along Highway 3 are examples of the consequences of such population dispersal.

One other major consequence is that the existing incorporated urban settlements in the County have grown only at the average growth rate for the region as a whole. As a result, infilling of developed areas within them has proceeded at a slower pace than might have been anticipated. The financial burden of providing high quality urban services to their residents is thus shared by fewer people than might have been the case. If non-farm development were restricted more vigorously to the established urban communities, their attraction as potential sites for



residential and commercial and industrial development would increase. Locally elected officials have become increasingly conscious of the desirability of taking a more positive control over the pattern of development in the County. One example of this is the completion of a major land use study of the County and the recent hiring of a professional planner by the Essex County Council.

A further indicator of the changing character of the rural sectors of the County is the contrast that can be seen between the moderate rate of population growth and the substantial decline in the numbers of both full-time farm operators and the overall agricultural labour force. It is clear that in the absence of substantial economic growth in the urban areas of the County a larger proportion of County residents have found work in the City of Windsor in the past decade. While the County gives the appearance of a primarily agricultural community, many fewer people now live on farms, work on farms or are employed in industries concerned with the processing of farm produce than was the case at the start of the nineteen sixties.

The statistical material presented above clearly indicates the dominant position held by the City of Windsor in the industrial life of the County. Windsor has, of course, long been identified with the automobile and related industries which migrated across the river and the international boundary from Detroit. While it is an oversimplification to describe the city as a one industry community the significance of the automobile industry in the economic life of both city and County cannot be disputed. The dispersal of the industry from the area to other communities in Ontario in the nineteen fifties was a substantial shock to the economic life of the area and largely explains the net migration of people from the area in this period. Since the implementation of the auto industry agreement with the United States and the



resultant closer integration of the industry in Canada and the United States, manufacturing employment in Windsor has increased. As a result, net migration for the area has changed from a negative to a positive figure.

The phenomenon of the substantial dependence of the economic life of a medium-sized city on a particular industry is not an uncommon one. It must also be pointed out that the automotive industry and related industries have diversified their production and that other substantial manufacturing concerns are located in the area. Nevertheless, the general economic life of the city and County is very much bound up with the economic state of this one industry. The substantial role that the industry plays in the social and economic life of the area does confer many benefits on this County. If a city is to be associated with a single major industry, there is much to be said for it being the automobile industry. In stable or growth periods the industry and its related industries provide a wide range of jobs in a highly productive and efficient industry which makes massive capital investments in the community. The strength of the organized labour movement in the industry has ensured workers relatively high rates of pay and some degree of protection of their incomes against short-term economic fluctuations. The relative economic prosperity of the area, as reflected in the tables on tax returns given earlier in this paper, is testimony to this fact.

On the other hand, Windsor's dependence on one industry, and the automobile industry in particular, has serious drawbacks. This is part of the explanation for the relatively limited demand for female labour reflected in the low participation rate of females in the labour force. The automobile industry is particularly sensitive to major fluctuations in the levels of economic activity. The scale and organization of the industry heightens the impact of such general trends. Thus the rapid expansion in



the employment force in boom conditions is matched by substantial contraction in periods of recession like the present one.

Local policy makers have long been aware of these characteristics of the industry and the vulnerability of the local economy to them. Thus even in periods of economic growth there has been a concern with attracting new industry to the area and encouraging the expansion of existing industries to increase and diversify the community's industrial base. Although there have been some successes in this regard, such policies face formidable obstacles. The most serious of these are associated with Windsor's geographical position in relation to major domestic markets. Separated by 100 miles of primarily agricultural land from the nearest urban community of comparable size--London, Windsor is 200 miles from the highly developed urban community of the "Golden Horseshoe." As a result, it suffers a considerable disadvantage, compared with areas with easy access to that market, as a location for industrial development. Its excellent transportation links and proximity to very large metropolitan areas in the United States have offset, to some extent, its geographical location in relation to domestic markets in the case of the automobile and related industries. Yet, however insubstantial the international boundary may appear from the physical perspective of Riverside Drive, it does represent an economic barrier of great significance. American industries seeking a market in Canada are, in normal circumstances, likely to seek locations closer to the largest Canadian markets; Canadian firms producing in Canada for external markets have a choice of convenient locations, many of them closer than Windsor is to the largest domestic markets.

It thus seems clear that in the absence of special circumstances encouraging the development of industry at a major border crossing or special inducements offered by governments, Windsor's power to attract industry which would diversify its industrial



base is extremely limited. The existence of a skilled labour force, the attractions of life in pleasant well-run communities and a choice of serviced industrial sites are some of the attractions the city and County have to offer. The relative prosperity of the area and the high levels of employment in expanding automobile and related industries in the past decade have meant that Essex County has not been selected for special assistance from senior levels of government in recent times. Other regions of the province have made a more pressing case for government aid in attracting industry because of the persistent economic difficulties they have faced in periods of substantial general economic growth.

The urgency of reducing Windsor's vulnerability to changes in the state of the automobile and related industries takes on special force when a general slowdown in the level of economic activity occurs. However, the dilemma is clear. Windsor's case for special assistance has maximum impact at a time when the rate of the construction or expansion of industrial operations throughout the province is likely to slow down. One must also be careful not to overestimate the capacity of governments to direct the location of substantial industrial enterprises in even the most favourable economic conditions. The granting of assistance to municipalities to service and improve potential industrial sites and the provision of grants and loans to private industries to expand or build new facilities can influence their choice of location. However, the record of success in countering other market forces determining the location of industry in the past is not a particularly impressive one. While one is hesitant to speculate in this area, it is difficult to believe that, on the basis of present trends and past experience, there is any reason to expect very substantial changes in the character of the County's industrial base in the foreseeable future.



In the post-war period there has been an important change in the employment pattern in developed countries. Employment in manufacturing has become a less significant element in the total employment picture; employment in government service and service industry has become more significant. Thus the ability of a community to attract labour intensive service industries has a profound influence on the employment opportunities which exist and on its general economic health. The City of London is a good example of a community which has expanded relatively rapidly, to a substantial extent because of this kind of growth in employment.

Windsor is already a regional centre of importance in Southwestern Ontario, providing a variety of services to residents of the County and beyond. It seems highly likely that employment in service industries will continue to increase. However, there are limits to such growth. The population of southwestern Ontario is not growing rapidly and Windsor must compete with London for this type of employment. London's geographical position and its proximity to other large centres of population in the province bestows on it some natural advantages. The location of the regional offices for the provincial departments of government for the territory which includes Essex County appears to indicate that London is emerging as the governmental centre for Southwestern Ontario. Once such a trend has been established it is difficult to reverse since there are obvious advantages in grouping government offices which deal with a common area and have related responsibilities.

Since Windsor is a major entry point for United States residents entering Canada for both business and pleasure, there is some possibility of growth in the tourist industry. Associated with this is the growth of Windsor as a convention centre. While there is some potential for growth in these areas it appears



to this observer to be quite limited even with the expansion of parklands and recreational facilities within the County. The competition for the tourist and convention-goer's dollar is already severe and it seems likely that most new tourists entering Canada through Windsor are likely to be transients lingering in the border area only for relatively short periods.





3 1761 11546216 0

